The address slip pasted on the top of this page has a date on it, if the date of the paper is later than that on the slip it is to remind the subscriber that he is taking the paper with out paying for it. See Publisher's announcement on 4th Page.

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 20. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, SEPTEMBER 13, 1894. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

TERMS—$1.00 a Year, in Advance

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B. every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of the day.

It is sent to any address in Canada, or the United States (Postage prepaid by the publisher) at ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, payable invariably in advance.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil, for 1st insertion, and three cents per line for each continuation.

Yearly, or season advertisements, are taken at the rate of $6 00 an inch per year. The matter, if space is secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the publisher.

The MIRAMICHI ADVANCE having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of East Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, New Brunswick and in Bonaventure and Gaspe, Quebec in communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N. B

MARBLE WORKS.

The Subscriber has removed his works to the premises known as Golden Ball corner, Chatham, where he is prepared to execute orders for

MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES. TABLETS & CEMETRY WORK.

especially also, COUNTER and TABLE TOPS and other miscellaneous marble and FINE STONE work.

☞ A good stock of marble constantly on hand.

EDWARD BARRY.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE WORKS,

John H. Lawlor & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

a good stock of Marble always on hand.

Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, Mantels & Table-tops, Garden Vases; Etc., etc.

CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished to order.

CHATHAM, N. B.

For Sale or To Let.

The Dwelling House and premises situate on St John Street, in the Town of Chatham, near the R. C. Chapel, lately occupied by H. S. Miller, Esq.

For terms and further particulars, apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE,
Barrister-at-Law, Chatham.

Dated at Chatham, 7th March, 1891.

Robert Murray,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Insurance Agent,
ETC ETC., ETC.
CHATHAM N B

G. B. FRASER,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER NOTARY PUBLIC
AGENT FOR THE
WORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Warren C. Winslow,
BARRISTER
AND
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Solicitor of Bank of Montreal,
CHATHAM N. B

FOR SALE.

Two pure bred Ayrshire bull calves, 2 and 3 mos. old, at $10.00 each, with certificate of registration; also one superior calf, pure bred but dam not registered, at $7. Apply to

JAMES J. POWER,
Bathurst Village.

June 11 1894.

Teacher Wanted.

A second class female teacher for School No. 14 Middle District, Nepan, apply stating salary to

JOHN GALLOWAY,
Sec. to Trustees.

Nepan, June 11 1894.

WANTED

A boy to learn tailoring, also having now a competent cutter, and manager in my tailoring department, I beg to solicit a share of the public's patronage.

W. S. LOGGIE.

6-14

STORE TO RENT.

The lower store in the Pierce Block lately occupied by R. Murdoch. Immediate possession given. For further information apply to

J. J. PIERCE.

DRS. C. J. & H. SPROUL
SURGEON DENTISTS.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anæsthetics, Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Rubber & Celluloid Special attention given to the preservation and regulating of the natural teeth.

Also Crown and Bridge work All work guaranteed in every respect.

Office in Chatham, BENSON BLOCK. Telephone No. 52.

In Newcastle, opposite Square, over J. G Ferguson' Barber shop. Telephone No. 6

ATTENTI N!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

LOWER THAN EVER

—AT—

F. W. RUSSEL'S,
BLACK BROOK.

JUST RECEIVED.

I have just received a large supply of

PATEN MEDICINES,

consisting part of the following:

Sarsaparillas, Emulsions, Cough Syrups, Liniments, Maltine Preparations, Hawker's Preparations, Quinine Wine, Quinine Iron, Quinine Iron and Wine, Shiloh's Consumption Cure, Groder's Syrups, Anti Dandruff, etc.,

TOGETHER WITH THESE I HAVE ON HAND

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

TOILET SOAPS,
HAIR BRUSHES,
WHISKS,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
SHAVING BRUSHES.
TOOTH POWDER,
TOILET POWDER,
AND COMPLEXION POWDER.

A Fine Lot of Pipes and Cigars always on hand. Newcastle Drug Store,

E. LEE STREET.
Proprietor

Newcastle, Oct. 7, 1890.

SPRING STOCK!

NOW OPENING AT

J. B. S OWBALL'S.

DRESS GOOODS IN ALL THE NEWEST SHADES.

Black and Col'd Serges,
" " Cashmeres & Merinos,
" " Surrah Silks.
" " Crepons.

Cotton and Wool Challies and Sateens.

PRINTS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELETTES,
AND MUSLINS.

TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS,
AND TOWELS.

BLK. & COL'D VELVETEENS,
LADIES' WATERPROOFS,
LACES, EMBROIDERY,
AND RIBBONS.

A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF

Gents' Furnishings,

In Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Shirts and Ties.

ALSO, A COMPLETE LINE OF CANADIAN & SCOTCH

TWEED SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS.

During the last two years I have sent out a great many accounts for small amounts at considerable trouble as well as expense in the way of postage, etc., the greater number of which have not yet been settled. I am, therefore, compelled to ask all those indebted to me for medicine to settle their accounts

On or Before the 1st July, next,

as on that date all accounts remaining unsettled will be sued for without further notice. I will be glad in the future as in the past to accommodate customers who do not find it convenient to pay for their medicine as they require it, but I must first insist that all outstanding debts be paid.

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

Canada Part 8. Coupon.

A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER.

Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents to the Art Department of this paper, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per number in upper right-hand corner, by mail, post-paid, or bring the coupon and 10 cents to this office and receive Portfolio.

Name_____

Address_____

N. B.—Remember, only one Coupon required for each part.

Miramichi Foundry,

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS,

CHATAHM, N. B.

JOSEPH M. RUDDOCK, - - - PROPRIETOR

Steam Engines and Boilers, Mill Machinery of all kinds; Steamers of any size constructed & furnished, complete.

GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE AND LATH MACHINES, CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

IRON PIPE VALVES AND FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

DESIGNS, PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - SEPTEMBER 13, 1894.

ORIGIN OF FAMILY NAMES.

Inman and Taverner formerly entertained travelers.

Senmer and Seymour are the descendants of tailors.

Payne, Paine and the like are contractions of pagan.

Tyer, Tyerman and their kinfolks were once hairdressers; so also were the Coffers and Coifers.

Poulter was the man who sold fowls; his name may be recognized in Powlter, Pulter and Puliter.

Mercer was a general storekeeper, and his memory is embalmed in the Mercers, Marcers and Marcys.

Clark was the village penman and the father of a long line who spell their one name in many ways.

Horne is an official name. Its original owner carried the king's horn when majesty was at the chase.

Starch and Stark were synonymous, which accounts for the abundance of the Starks, formerly manufacturers of or dealers in this article.

Heifer herds were yeat herds, hence the Yeatmans and Yeaters. Cowherds, Coherds and Cowarts were the men who tended the herds of cows.

Swain was formerly a man who kept hogs, and his descendants are the Swaines, Swaynes, and perhaps also the Swains, Swinnerts and Hoggarts.

Church, Churchman and Churcher had a father who lived by the church; Brooks, Brooker, Brookman, by the stream; Wells, Weller, Wellman and Crossweller, by the town pump.

Tiller, Tillman, Mowyer, Dyker and Dykerman, Hedger and Ditcher are all derived from agricultural employments; so also are Marler, Clayer, Chalker, Akerman and many others.

Smith's former popularity is attested by Goldsmith, Arrowsmith, Billsmith, Spearsmith, Neesmith or Nailsmith, Bucksmith or Buckelsmith, Locksmith and many other compounds.

Clough was once a narrow valley or cleft between two hills, and to this word the Cliffs, Clives, Clewes, Clifforda, Clevelands, Tunnycliffs, Sutcliffes, Radcliffs and Faircloughs owe their names.

Hay was formerly a hedge, and the Hayes, Hughs, Haynes, Hawes, Lindsays, formerly Lindshay, Haywoods, Hayland, Hayleys, Hawleys, Haworths and other families thus found a name.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CROWN AND SCEPTER.

The Princess of Wales is in her fiftieth year.

Marie Antoinette's chief delight was in weaving a small blush rosebud into the corners of her handkerchief.

Ex-King Milan of Servia has again come to the end of his financial tether. Since his abdication he is alleged to have spent nearly $5,000,000.

The Duchess of York is still receiving her wedding presents, the latest being a gift from the ladies of Surrey, through the Countess Lovelace, of a double seated Hooper brougham.

Look Ya Toe, the king of Siam's eldest son, who was proclaimed heir to the throne in 1887, is about to enter as a student at the University of Oxford. He is 17 years old and a bright and intelligent lad.

Princess Marie of Roumania, wife of the crown prince, has an unusual hobby—the collection of perfumery bottles. In this she resembles her grandmother, the late empress of Russia, who left a collection of beautiful perfumery bottles valued at $30,000.

There are three religions in the royal family of Roumania. Prince Ferdinand is a Roman Catholic; his wife, the daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, is a Protestant, and their newly born heir was baptized by the metropolitan of Bucharest and will be brought up in the national Roumanian church.

SNAP SHOTS.

Professor Fritch of Germany states that his apparatus for photographing projectiles in flight is the invention of a little Scotch boy named Vernon, 13 years old.

An Atlanta photographer has completed a series of flashlight photos of the Saltpeter cave in Georgia. The pictures were finished in six days, whereas it required 30 years to make the same number of pictures of Mammoth cave.

If the dream of photographing in colors shall ever be realized, the application of photography to the matter of mercantile samples will be wider than ever. Fairly good work in colored photographic samples is already done.

In squeegeeing prints upon either ground glass or ferrotype plate there is often a tendency to stick; sometimes they will not come off themselves when dry. By passing a thin blade, as of a penknife, carefully around the edges it will frequently start them and they will then easily peel off.

RAILWAY RUMBLES.

Seventy-one railroads went into receivers' hands the past year.

The most improved airbrakes now placed on locomotives are capable of controlling a train of 100 cars.

Oregon has the youngest railroad conductor in the world, John C. Barnum, aged 13, on the Rogue River Valley, a branch of the Southern Pacific.

The Pullman cars which were exhibited at the World's fair will be stored at Pullman, Ills., in a special building for exhibition. It is intended to put them in service only on special occasions.

The Indiana law compelling railroad companies to keep flagmen at all street crossings of two or more tracks has been declared unconstitutional and void by reason of a technical error in the statute that fails to require notice to be served on the railroad company.

EDUCATIONAL ECHOES.

The average salary of a Russian schoolmaster is $6 a month.

The number of university students compared with population is greatest in Spain and Belgium.

An article in the constitution of Massachusetts prohibits the appropriation of state money to sectarian schools.

Over $20,000,000 has been invested in Chicago's public schools. Their maintenance costs from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 a year.

The Swedish Lutherans in America have over 1,100 students in their three colleges at Rock Island, Ills.; Lindsburg, Kan., and St. Peter, Minn.

The fellows of Balliol have chosen to go outside their own walls for a master and have elected Mr. Edward Caird, professor of moral philosophy in the University of Glasgow.

WHIP AND SPUR.

Benton Boy, 2:20¼, is 17 hands high.

But few stallions will stand for over $200 next season.

Pixley, 2:08¼, is the fastest trotter owned in Michigan.

Gene Smith, 2:15¼, is used as a road horse at Newburg, N. Y.

Direct, 2:06 to the high wheel sulky, sounds pretty well yet.

In Japan and Corea horses are hitched by tieing their fore feet.

C. J. Hamlin says that no man can afford to experiment at the present day.

Budd Doble says that the 1806 record will be beaten next season if any horse beats Pixley.

The mare Lady T, died recently, was the dam, grandam and great-grandam of a 2:30 performer.

The old time queen of the turf, Flora Temple, 2:19¾, had seven foals by five different sires.

Fifty thousand rubles will be given in purses during the trotting meeting at Moscow this winter.

Dr. Sparks, 2:12¼, is now 6 years old. He has been campaigned every year from a yearling up to date.

The Iowa mare Alice Ensign, 2:23, carried 22 ounces on each forward foot when she made her record.

Heiress, dam of Foxie, 2:28¼, and two others in the list produced three pairs of twins during her life.

The Spirit of the Hub thinks that when a class is mixed, trotters should have the benefit of five seconds over pacers.

According to the idea of one western turf journal, few meetings will be held over the mile tracks in the west next year.

The Youngstown (O.) association gave a day's racing in November and turned over the proceeds to the poor of the city. About $300 was realized.

THE PROPER CAPER.

Mustard colored gloves, with black stitching, are fashionable in Paris and London.

Ruches of colored crape are used to head lace flounces on satin or watered silk dresses.

A new textile for ball toilets closely resembles crape, except that it shines like satin and is manufactured in the most beautiful colors.

Fancy muffs made of velvet and other rich materials are elegant rivals of the plainer drum muffs of fur. A fur lining is now frequently put in.

Crepons are considerably less the rage than they were last season, French cashmere, camel's hair sacking in its varied qualities and effects, serge and vigogne being strong rivals.

Silk and wool mixtures will be largely used in the making of street and church costumes for the spring. In its weaving the silk threads are thrown almost wholly on the surface of the goods, and a rich, lustrous effect produced.

Deep ecru laces are much used as wings, fan bows, puffs on evening bonnets and hats and to drape entire crowns of small toques, with a spreading alsatian bow of velvet in some rich color in front, with a sparkling aigret clasp or other ornament in the center.—New York Post.

PULPIT AND PEW.

There are 1,289,728 negroes who are members of the Methodist church in this country.

It is reported that a new church, called the American Methodist church, is about to be organized by some white and colored ministers in the south.

Bishop Tucker of Uganda ordained seven men to the ministry recently, two of whom are the greatest chiefs in the country and govern great provinces.

The Rev. Charles Houston opened a ball in Wolverine, Mich., recently, with a prayer in which he asked that none might be led away in their hours of amusement.

Sam Jones has been dropped as a member of the North Georgia conference. A pastorate in the conference is worth only $1,000 a year. Sam is making a great deal more than that on the road.

The Rev. Mr. White of Brooklyn, known to fame as the "marrying minister," who never turned away a loving couple, is dead. In his life he made 14,000 people more or less happy, as he claimed that none of those whom he united ever returned to revile him.

PHILOSOPHICAL COGITATIONS.

Some people might as well be crazy; they have no sense.

Every one believes in friends until he has had occasion to try them.

It is said that a man either becomes a fool or a philosopher at 40.

The thoughts that disturb men most never enter a woman's head.

The trouble with bluffing is that some men are foolish enough to fight.

When a man has an ax to grind, he generally wants to use his neighbor's grindstone.

When people attempt the habits of angels, it is very easy for them to disgust ordinary mortals.

When a man realizes that he is not famous, he also reflects with a great deal of complacency that he is not dead yet.—Atchison Globe.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Jupiter has a red spot and a white spot, and both puzzle astronomers.

The expansion of water in congelation is such that 11 feet of water make 13 feet of ice.

A Russian scientist has succeeded in tracing all man's diseases to the fact that he wears clothes.

The observatory on Mont Blanc already reports proof that there is no oxygen in the atmosphere of the sun.

The venom of poisonous reptiles, insects, etc., kills by changing the shape of the blood corpuscles so as to make it impossible for them to circulate. This of course causes blood poisoning.

THE MOVING WORLD.

Sandwiches made by machinery are the result of a labor saving device just invented.

A Spanish musician has devised a system of musical notation by which the sharp and flat system is done away with.

Iron works at Troy, N. Y., have made for a Havana sugar mill an iron valve weighing 6,500 pounds. The firm claims it to be the largest valve ever constructed.

An oil stove 11 inches high, with a lamp that will burn 20 hours at an expense of 12 cents, and which will boil, roast, bake, fry and grill chops and steaks in 10 minutes, is advertised in London at a price of $4.87.

The Latest.

The popular form of invitation to an afternoon tea is:

"Come to tea
At three
And see me."

We suggest the following as the form of acceptance:

Don't fret;
Won't forget,
You bet!

—Boston Courier.

Didn't Get Out of It.

An instructive dialogue is reported to have taken place at the opening day of the Sussex assizes. A juror rose in the box to ask to be exempted from service on account of deafness. "Are you very deaf?" said the judge in a low tone. "Yes, my lord," was the prompt reply. "You had better be sworn," said the judge.—London Globe.

That's What She Meant.

It had been over four months since they were engaged, and as they read the evening paper together he said:

"See, my dear, only $20 for a suit!"

"Is it a wedding suit?" she asked sweetly.

"No, a business suit."

"Well, I meant business," she answered.—Life.

General News and Notes.

The anti-English feeling is growing stronger in Japan.

The raisin crop of California is falling short of expectations.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—South American Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Warranted by J. Pallen & Son.

Howard Gould has offered a cup valued at $300 to start the Bay Club contest for first-class yachts in 1895.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stifles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Warranted by J. Pallen & Son.

Five Anarchists have been arrested in Rome charged with an attempt on the life of Premier Crispi.

A Wonderful flesh Producer.

This is the title given to *Scotts Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil* by many thousands who have takeit. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food. *Use it and try your weight.* Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable. Sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.

A Conservative association has been formed in Vancouver, being the first on the Pacific coast.

ITCH, on human or animals, cured in 3 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. Warranted. J. Pallen & Son.

The Knights of Pythias will erect a monument at Utica to the memory of Justice H. Rathbone, the founder of the order.

All American cattle entering Belgium are to be quarantined for 45 days by the recent order of the Government.

Hotels.

ADAMS HOUSE

ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL,

WELLINGTON ST, - - - CHATAM, N. B.

This Hotel has been entirely Refurnished, throughout and every possible arrangement is made to ensure the Comfort of Guests Sample Rooms on the premises.

TEAMS will be in attendance on the arrivals of at trains.

GOOD STABLING. &C.

THOMAS FLANAGAN, Proprietor

CANADA HOUSE.

Corner Water & St. John Streets,

CHATHAM

LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.

Every attention paid to

THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.

Located in the business centre of the town. Stabling and Stable Attendance first rate.

WM. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR

REVERE HOUSE.

Near Railway Station, Campbellton, N. B.

formerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Grogan

Comfortable accommodation for permanent and transient guests. Commercial Travellers will also be provided with

Sample Rooms.

GOOD STABLING on the premises.

Daniel Desmond, Proprietor.

Aberdeen Hotel.

The building known as the Muirhead stone house' opposite the Post Office, Chatham,

[OPENED APRIL 1ST, 1894.]

is conducted as a first class hotel for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. The Hotel is in the centre of the business portion of the town, near the Steamboat Landing. Good stabling and yard room. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Hacks to and from all trains.

A. J. PINE.

IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at

Roger Flanagan's

Garden, and Field Seeds, Choice Timothy Seed, and Wheat Wall Papers, Window Shades, Dry Goods, Ready Made, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings Hats, Caps Boots, Shoes &c. &c.

Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

R. FLANAGAN,

ST. JOHN STREET & WATER STREET

FASHIONABLE TAILORING

Made to order in the latest style

Ladies Spring Jackets;

Capes and Mantles;

perfect fit guaranteed; men's and boys work will receive special attention.

Residence, Thomas Street, Newcastle N. B.

S. H. UNDERHILL
TAILORESS.

THIS WILL BE A NOVELTY.

For one month only Josie Noonan will sell the balance of Summer Millinery at

Coaxing Prices For Cash.

Not only a clean sweep of Millinery but

SUNSHADES,
ELEGANT GLOVES,
RELIABLE HOSIERY,

THE BEST MAKES OF

Corsets And Underwear,

AND A VARIETY OF

SHOT SILKS, VEILING, ETC.

Cut out this "ad" or keep me in mind when buying the above goods If you come at once while the

CHEAP SALE IS ON,

YOU ARE SURE TO GET BARGAINS.

Chatham, July 16, 1894.

F. O. PETTERSON,

Merchant Tailor

Next door to the Store of J. B. Snowball, Esq

CHATHAM - - N, B.

All Kinds of Cloths, suits or single Garments.

pection of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at public auction on Friday the 20th day of July next, in front of the Registry Office, Newcastle, between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

All the right, title and interest of Murdock Sutherland in and to all those several pieces or parcels of land and premises situate in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick and particularly bounded and described as follows: viz:—

All and singular that certain lot or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Parish of Northesk in the County and Province aforesaid, commonly called and known as the "Chaplin Meadow" thirteen and one half rods wide on the south side of the north-west river, conveyed to the said Murdock Sutherland by Richard Hutchison by deed dated the 2nd day of June A. D. 1890 and recorded in vol. 68, pages 526 and 527 of the Northumberland County Records as by reference thereto will fully appear.

Also all that other piece, parcel or lot of land and premises situate in Redbank in the Parish of Southesk in the County and Province aforesaid and abutted and bounded as follows, viz:—Northerly or in front by the Northwest Branch of the Miramichi River, Southerly by lands occupied by Thomas H. Ramsay, Easterly by lands occupied by Thomas H. Ramsay and Westerly by lands owned by the late Joseph White, deceased, containing four acres more or less, being part of Lot number 12 lately purchased by the said Murdock Sutherland of one James Parks, and being the lot of land and premises on which the said Murdock Sutherland at present resides.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of several executions issued out of the Supreme and County Courts at the suit of the Bank of Nova Scotia, at the suit of John Ferguson, (Ltd.) and at the suit of James O'Brien, against the said Murdock Sutherland.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 2nd day of April, A. D. 1894.

The above sale is postponed to Monday, the 20th day of August, next, then to take place at the same place and hour.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1894.

The above sale is further postponed to Thursday, the 20th day of September, next, then to take place at the same place and hour.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff.

Dated this 20th day of August, 1894.

I took Cold, I took Sick, I took

SCOTT'S EMULSION

RESULT:

I take My Meals, I take My Rest,

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING

FLESH ON MY BONES

AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK."

Scott's Emulsion is put up only in Salmon color wrappers. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

1894 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1894.

On and after Monday the 25th June the trains of this railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE CHATHM JUNCTION.

Through express for St. John, Halifax and Pictou, (Monday excepted)	3.06
Accommodation for Moncton	10.50
Accommodation for Campbellton,	14.10
Through express for Quebec and Montreal,	22.08

ALL TRAINS ARE RUN BY EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager

Railway Office, Moncton N. B 20 June, 1894.

"THE FACTORY"

JOHN McDONALD,
(Successor to George Cassady)

Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings

—AND—

Builders' furnishings generally Lumber planed and matched to order.

BAND AND SCROLL-SAWING.

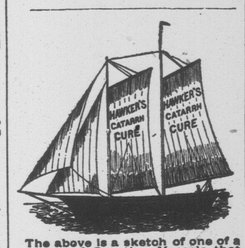
Stock of DIMENSION and other Lumber CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

THE EAST END FACTORY, CHATHAM, N. B.

FOR SALE.

Four Plows, one Mowing Machine. Apply at station Farm to

WM DIXON
or at J. B. SNOWBALL'S Office



The above is a sketch of one of a number of Coasting Vessels that coast along the Atlantic sea-board, and who carry on their sails the Glad Tidings to mariner and landsman alike, that

HAWKER'S CATARRH CURE

is a POSITIVE CURE for

CATARRH

With all its Attendant Evils of Bad Breath, Nausea, Headache, Deafness, Rumbling in the Head, Etc.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Hawker Medicine Co. L'td.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

M. J. Henry, of Toronto, Ont., says: I have been a great sufferer for years with Catarrh, and have tried every remedy I heard of without obtaining relief, until I tried Hawker's Catarrh Cure, which gave me immediate relief and made a permanent cure.

SALT! SALT!

For Sale in Bags or bulk by

GEO BURCHILL & SONS,
Nelson.

GEO. W. CUTTER,

GENERAL INSURANCEAGENT FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES

REPRESENTING:

Travelers' Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn
Norwich Union, of England.
Royal Canadian, of Montreal.
London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, of London, England and Montreal, Que.

OFFICE—CUNARD STREET OPPOSITE E. A. STRANG CHATHAM, N. B

AYER'S THE ONLY Sarsaparilla ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the WORLD'S FAIR Chicago, 1893. Why not get the Best?

ALEX. MACKINNON,

WATER ST., CHATHAM,

I am now prepared to offer my customers and the public generally, goods at

REDUCED PRICES

in the following lines, viz:—

Mixed Candy, uts, Grapes, Lemons Raisins, Currants, Citron and Lemon Peel, Flavoring Extracts and Pure Spices, and other Groceries.

—ALSO—

A nice line of gift cups & saucers, Mugs, Lamps, and a General assortment of Glass and Earthenware &c.

ALEX. MCKINNON

December 13th 1892.

WOOD-GOODS

WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

Laths,
Pailings,
Box-Shooks,
Barrel Heading,
Matched Flooring,
Matched Sheathing,
Dimensioned Lumber,
Sawn Spruce Shingles.

THOS. W. FLETT,
NELSON.

W. S. LOGGIE

Manchester House,

WE HAVE OPENED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL WOOL CHALLIES NEWEST PATTERNS

Samples Mailed on Application.

W. S. LOGGIE

B. R. BOUTHILLIER.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHATHAM,

Keeps constantly on hand full lines of Cloths of the best

British, and Canadian Makes, Trimmings, etc.

GENTLEMENS' GARMENTS

of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises, with quickest despatch and at reasonable rates.

LADIES' COATS & SACQUES

cut to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

5,000 HIDES!

Five Thousand Hides Wanted,

I will pay cash on delivery for all the hides I can procure; also, I will buy one thousand calf skins either for cash or for exchange.

Parties in any part of the County needing plaster ing hair can be supplied by sending in their order to me.

5.15 WILLIAM TROY

Chatham, May 15th, 1893.

Z. TINGLEY,

HAIRDRESSER, ETC.,

HAS REMOVED

—HIS—

SHAVING PARLOR

Benson Building]

Water Street, - Chatham.

He will also keep a first-class stock of

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Smokers' Goods generally

MILLINERY.

Miss Theresa Kendall, late of Boston, has opened a

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

at the store known as Haviland's corner, opposite Masonic Hall, Chatham.

She has a full supply of Millinery goods of latest styles and is prepared to furnish all articles in her line of business in accordance with the latest fashions.

COTTOLENE COTTOLENE COTTOLENE

OUT OF THE FRYING PAN

Has come not a little knowledge as to cookery—what to do, as well as what *not* to do. Thus we have learned to use

COTTOLENE,

the most pure and perfect and popular cooking material for all frying and shortening purposes.

PROGRESSIVE COOKING

is the natural outcome of the age, and it teaches us *not to use* lard, but rather the new shortening,

COTTOLENE,

which is far cleaner, and more digestible than any lard can be.

The success of Cottolene has called out worthless imitations under similar names. Look out for these! Ask your Grocer for COTTOLENE, and be sure that you get it.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
Wellington and Ann Sts.,
MONTREAL.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED.

—FOR—

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, COUGHS AND COLDS.

OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.
25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
ARMSTRONG & CO. PROPRIETORS.
ST. JOHN N. B

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

CROWN LANDS OFFICE, 19 JULY, 1894.

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations, which reads as follows:—

"19 No Spruce or Pine trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piles, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and the License be forfeited"

and all Licensees are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly enforced.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
Surveyor General

Notice To Debtors.

In the matter of the estate of John A. Babin, late of Pokemouche County of Gloucester:

All persons having claims against the estate of John A. Babin, insolvent, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested, to the undersigned within three months from date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WM. WALSH, Assignee
Upper Pokemouche N. B. June 26 1894.

HOUSES TO RENT.

House know as the Richd. Burbridge house, corner Howard and King streets, at present occupied by Mrs. Wm. Fallon. Possession 1st August.

Also, Howard Street House, lately occupied by Pilot Chas. McLean. Apply

J. B. SNOWBALL's Office

I'M TELLING SQUARE-EDGED TRUTH

WHEN I SAY THAT I HAVE BEEN DEALING AT

W. T. HARRIS', CHATHAM,

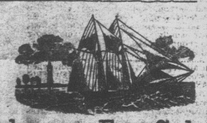
For over two years, and I have never had better satisfaction in my life.

He keeps a full line of

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS READY-MADE CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, FLOUR, MEAL, HAY, OATS, SEED GRAIN, GARDEN SEEDS, &C.

He keeps a large stock of each and sells cheaper than any one else. You try him and you will find what I tell you is no lie.

A CUSTOMER.



Schooner For Sale.

The trim, substantial and fast-sailing Pilot Schooner "May Queen," 23 tons, well found with anchors, chains, standing and running rigging, sails, etc. is offered for sale. The vessel is now hauled out for the winter at Chatham and may be made ready for sea by the opening of navigation.

Apply to ANGUS McEACHRAN
Pilot Master, Chatham N. B.,
or R. H. CALL, Newcastle.

TIME TABLE

OF THE

M. S. N. CO'Y.

STR. 'MIRAMICHI'

CAPTAIN GOODFELLOW,

will leave Chatham every morning (Sundays excepted) on and after Monday 21st May 1894.

At 7 A. M. for Newcastle.

Will leave Newcastle for points down river at 7.45 a. m. making the usual calls, going to ESCUMINAC on MONDAYS, and WEDNESDAYS and to BAY DU VIN on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS.

STR. NELSON,

CAPTAIN DEGRACE,

Will leave Chatham at	Leave Newcastle
9.00 a. m.	10.15 a. m.
11.00 "	12.15 p. m.
2.00 p. m.	3.15 "
4.30 "	5.45 "
7.00 "	7.45 "

SOLAR TIME.

Making the usual calls at Douglastown, Bushville and Nelson

W. T. CONNORS, Manager.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - SEPTEMBER 13, 1894.

The Coming Elections in the United States.

The Congressional and State elections in the United States take place this fall and in all quarters politicians are preparing for the conflict which, from present appearance, bids fair to be warmly and closely contested.

At one time it was considered that the new tariff would be the main issue, but since the Senate bill has become law it is not likely that the Republican party will attempt to make further tariff changes or to undo the work already achieved in that direction.

During the passage of the McKinley bill through the House, Mr. Reed was speaker and to all intents and purposes leader of the Republican party in that body. He recently made a political speech in Maine during which he said "that time is needed to examine the workings of the new law, to see precisely what its defects are, and then accomplish whatever remedy is needful to bring the country back to the state of prosperity which it was in when the unfortunate black cloud of Democratic control passed over it."

The St. Louis Globe Democrat, one of the most prominent and leading organs of the Republican party, after saying that the tariff will not be radically altered after the Republicans gain power goes on to say:—

"Exclusive of a few drastic alterations, such as the placing of wool, wood and one or two other important articles on the free list, and the imposition of a duty on raw sugar, the Wilson bill does not make any serious assault on the McKinley law."

On the other side, the New York Post, which is a strong advocate for tariff reform, says that—

"Any party or faction which sets out for a general tariff overturn during the next few years will receive a box on the ear of a very decisive character." It admits that "the Democratic party may, for one reason or another, get a setback in the coming elections, but that will not imply that the people want either the McKinley tariff or the Sherman silver bill re-enacted. On every side we find a popular demand for a rest and relief from tariff agitation."

The Post also says that the fight against the sugar trust will be continued. Mr. Wilson, the author of the Wilson tariff bill, also chalenges the powerful trusts to combat. After declaring that the American people are aroused as hardly anything else could have aroused them to the deadly menace which protection offers to the purity and the very existence of free government, he further says:—

"They have seen a single great trust empowered by our tariff laws to control the production and sale of a necessity of life, parcelling out the country with its partners, and using its law-made wealth and power to thwart the best efforts of the people to reduce their own taxation. They have seen it hold up Congress for weeks, and have heard its minions boldly declare that there should be no tariff bill in which its interests were not fully protected, and they have realized the final fulfillment of that boast. When the sugar trust thus challenges the American people to a contest of strength, its days are numbered; its temporary triumph is its speedier and more complete overthrow, and with its overthrow will vanish its sister brood of monopolies that are strong through its support."

After the passage of the tariff bill the trade of the country commenced to revive and this was proved by the increase of the business that passed through the post office, the telegraph and the cable companies. The New York Times, in referring to this subject says that these agencies of communication between business men are to be likened to trade barometers, so accurately and promptly do they record the varying conditions of the commercial affairs of the country. Owing to this being the present state of affairs there is not the least doubt that it will assist the Democrats in securing votes for their candidates in the Congressional and State elections that are now under way.

The interests of the combines and trusts are now in direct opposition to those of the American people and a conflict between the two must be the inevitable result. Having for years had a monopoly of the American market the sugar trust did not feel disposed to relinquish it although a majority of the people's representatives in Congress had declared against it. So to carry out their object which was to tax the many for the benefit of the few they brought up a number of senators and compelled them by their votes to defy public opinion. Owing to this a feeling of hostility to the trusts has been aroused among a large body of the people, and, at the next session of congress we may expect to see a powerful effort made to abolish the duties on a number of articles in which the trusts are deeply interested.

The French in Africa.

As a colonising power France has been anything but a success owing to the great majority of her ventures in that direction having proved failures. About the middle of the last century, France was a colonising power and for a long time it was doubtful whether England or France would be successful in their efforts to establish colonies in America and India. This struggle lasted for many years but in the end it resulted disastrously for France as the armies of Great Britain were victorious both in Asia and America. At the close of the century the French Revolution took place and the internal troubles of the country put an end to any hope that the nation might have had of recovering its colonial prestige. During the reign of the Emperor Napoleon while the armies of France were victorious on the continent of Europe they were discomfited by the British in the east. In addition to this the fleets of England swept every ocean and wrestled from France all the colonies she possessed in the other quarters of the globe. The fleets of Britain during this war also added to the dominions of their country the foreign possessions of Holland and other countries that were compelled by the armies of Napoleon to enter into an alliance with France. During the reigns of Louis, Phillip and the late Emperor Napoleon, France made but little progress in colonial conquests, the only acquisition of any value being Algeria. But since the establishment of the Republic it would appear that the French people have again become animated with a desire to establish colonies, and in recent African explorations Frenchmen have displayed the same energy and courage that actuated their forefathers while engaged in the exploration of the Mississippi and the St. Lawrence.

Early in last January a body of French troops took possession of Timbuctoo, a town situated a few miles to the north of the river Niger which has a population of about fifteen thousand inhabitants. Since that time two disasters have befallen the French troops in the neighborhood of the town. The first took place in February when a column of troops were surprised at night by the natives when some distance west of the town. During the fight which ensued nearly every man of the French column perished and those who survived escaped to the town in which there was a small garrison. When this disaster happened it was considered that a serious blow had been struck at French prestige among the wild tribesmen of the Soudan. The second reverse which took place in August last was the result of another surprise of the French troops by the Touaregs. In this fight which took place in the vicinity of the town and lasted for three days, three companies of French troops were cut to pieces. If this second reverse is as serious as reported, it will render still more difficult the task of imposing French supremacy. The position of Europeans in African countries depends chiefly on the prestige of their superior fighting qualities, and the French will find it necessary to make a determined effort to convince the African Moslems of their power.

In the past Timbuctoo was a fortified town but the walls were destroyed in 1826, and from that time to the present it has been the prey of marauding chiefs and unruly tribes. French occupation cannot fail to be of advantage to Timbuctoo, and was in all probability welcomed by the inhabitants. Under French rule they will be protected in their trade and commerce, and the city may yet see a revival of ancient prosperity.

The French will presumably make Timbuctoo a centre of administration for their conquests in that region and of operation against the states still resisting French authority.

Death of the Comte de Paris.

Louis Philippe d'Orleans, Comte de Paris, died at Stowe House, London, on the morning of Saturday last. He was in his fifty-seventh year. To the Toronto Empire we are indebted for the following brief sketch of his career:—

"The deceased at one time had bright hopes of occupying the throne of France, but the revolution of 1848, while it destroyed any immediate possibility of his family's hopes being realized, did not by any means still all desire. Up to the time when he is said to have waived his title in favor of the Count de Chambord, he was regarded as the hope of the monarchists of France, and since the death of that prince the representative of the kingly office. The Bourbons were never such keen plotters nor such cunning schemers as the Bonapartes, and the dark mind of the putative son of Louis Napoleon and Hortense Beauharnais was active while they slept and ever on the alert for the advantage. While the royal princes, relegated by circumstances to the rank of ordinary men, were still trying to maintain a dignity which would make them desirable rulers in the eyes of their countrymen, the man of doubtful parentage, who lived to become Napoleon III, was a policeman in London waiting for the change of fortune on which, with the fate of a fatalist, his thoughts always dwelt. Daring and subtle scheming carried him to his desires, and further widened the gap between the Count of Paris and the throne of his fathers. It is said that the Orleanists had opportunities, but were without the courage to avail themselves of them. The fall of the second empire at Sedan and the flight of the man of destiny did not alter their prospects. With no kingly material at hand to glamor them with promise of magnificence or win them by the heroic attitudes which have been so effective in catching their fancy; with the empire a ruin and the quondam emperor a fugitive, the Parisians, after the usual massacre and the customary lapse towards anarchy, turned again to a republic as the most satisfactory government to all parties concerned, and once more the royal claimants saw the throne thrust into the background. They had their champions in the Chamber of Deputies and out of it, such men as De Cassagnac, who was as ready with his sword as he was with pen or tongue, but the dash, the vim, had gone out of the royal family and there was none strong or fearless enough to say, "I am your king, and I've come to rule." When Louis Philippe, filled with fright seized such valuables as were within reach and fled to England, panic seemed to settle upon the family and paralyze it. Restrictive laws kept them among the expatriated, and they showed no qualities which would justify the repeal of their expulsion. Hope was revived by the Boulanger episode, but he proved to be empty pated and weak, and his movement, never very formidable, died with him. Now the royalists look to Perier, whose father was the staunchest adherent Louis Philippe ever had, and the son of the father is believed to harbor views on the monarchy which, if revealed, would cause republicans to don the red cap immediately. So the Bourbons may yet come to greatness. Who can tell?"

The funeral of the deceased took place yesterday and we learn by telegrams that it was one of the largest gatherings of distinguished persons that England or France had witnessed for many years. In addition to the attendance of a large number of the members of the nobility of France every royal family in Europe was represented.

Provident Roman Catholics.

The biennial meeting of the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada was opened at St. John on the 4th inst. In the forenoon the delegates attended high mass in the Cathedral and listened to a sermon from Archbishop O'Brien of Halifax. On arrival at the Mechanics' Institute, the place of meeting, Mayor Robertson welcomed the delegates to St. John and Grand President O. K. Fisher of Brockville replied. After the appointing of committees and other routine business the first session adjourned.

At the afternoon session the financial statement of the Grand Council was presented by S. R. Brown, Secretary, and W. J. McKee, Treasurer. It contained the membership report, the trustees' report, the Supervising Medical Examiner's report, etc., from July 1, 1892, to July 1, 1894. The total number of members in good standing in the Grand Council of Canada is 8,824, under suspension 370. The oldest branch, No. 1, was organized at Windsor, Ont., February 11, 1878, and has a membership of 179. The youngest branch is No. 233 with a membership of twelve. Branch No. 134 of St. John is the second largest branch in the Grand Council, having a membership of 134.

The total amount of money received from July 1, 1892, to July 1, 1894, was $245,671,48. Of this sum $155,321,29 was paid out to families of deceased members, $78,020,44 went to the Supreme Council, and $12,288,74 was added to the reserve fund. The ordinary expenses for the two years, officials' salaries, supplies, cost of organizing, etc., were $15,753,62. Since the formation of the Grand Council in Canada fourteen years ago 394 members have died and the total amount paid beneficiaries was $723,000. There were about 260 delegates in attendance from all over Canada.

The Trade Outlook.

In a late issue, the Toronto Monetary Times in referring to this question says:—

Mutual benefit will result from lowering of the tariffs of Canada and the United States, narrow though the cut is on either side. There is a rough reciprocity in what has been done, and it is all the better for being spontaneous. In lowering its tariff, the United States had its own interests only in view: incidentally Canada may feel the benefit. In the same way good will come to the United States from similar action by our legislature. Which country will benefit most it is impossible to tell with precision; but that country which has done the most to remove the shackles from trade will not reap the least benefit. On the whole, it is reasonable to expect that a new impulse will be given to trade by mutual lowering of the barriers which stood in its way. Lumber will go into the Republic more freely: in the greater trade, rather than in the increased price, Canada will benefit. The reduction in the duty on barley will increase the area of barley production in Canada. There can be no good reason why the United States cannot produce barley as cheaply as Canada, unless it be that its soil may have reached a greater degree of exhaustion; but their is something in the quality of the soil most suitable for the growth of barley, which that country has so far been unable to command. An increased demand for our horses and sheep will spring up. The smaller products of the farm will also pass over the border more freely. The Republic may take a larger quantity of potatoes from Canada and less from Europe than in recent years. Apples, for the growth of which this country is peculiarly suited, may be expected to pass the frontier in increased quantities. Eggs will be in better demand for the American market.

The Consumption of Beer.

There is something about good beer that suits the Anglo-Saxon appetite and physique and will prevent it from being easily superseded by any other beverage. The Germans are the greatest beer-drinkers, and after them the people of the British Islands, while Americans come third. The quantity of beer the world consumes, according to statistics compiled in Vienna of the quantity drank in 1893, not including Asia and Africa, is 4,500,000,000 gallons, requiring for the manufacture 7,270,000 tons of malt and 82,000 tons of hops.

In the consumption of this great aggregate Germany heads with 1,202,132,072 gallons, an increase of 34,000,000 over 1892, the consumption being 33 gallons per head, ranging in different provinces from 62 gallons in Bavaria to 12 gallons in Lothringen; Great Britain is second, with 1,165,757,000 gallons, or 30 gallons per head. It appears from the statistics that Canada must be included with the United States, under the heading of America, which, including the whole of the western hemisphere, is third in the list of beer-drinkers, with more than a billion gallons, or 16 gallons per head.

To produce this vast quantity of beer to quench the thirst of civilized humanity the German brewers used up 1,552,950 tons of malt, the British 1,863,386 tons of malt, and the American 1,723,900 tons of malt or its equivalents. When we look at the enormous total of more than five million tons used in the manufacture of an article which, to say the least of it, is not a necessary of life, we can form some faint conception of the absurdity of the fear that we are nearing the limit of the earth's capacity to produce food for its children.

Canadian Exhibitions.

We learn from our exchanges that almost all the great Canadian fall exhibitions occur during this month. The Toronto Industrial Exhibition was opened on Monday, Sept. 3rd, and will continue till the 15th of the month. The Western Fair, held at London, opens this year on the 13th September and continues till the 22nd. The Central Canada Exhibition, at Ottawa, will be held from Friday the 21st to Saturday the 29th inclusive. No autumn exhibition will be held this year in Montreal, but there will be a Provincial Fair in Quebec, beginning on the 16th. The Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition is announced to take place in Halifax also in September. The show of the Eastern Townships Association was opened at Sherbrooke, Que., on September 3rd. The show of the British Columbia Agricultural Association will be held in Victoria from the 1st to the 6th of October.

Forest Fires in the States.

The destruction both to life and property caused by the fearful forest fires that have been raging in several of the Western States during the past few weeks it is impossible at the present time to form an estimate. It is said that the loss of life is in the vicinity of fifteen hundred and that in many counties of the burnt states every vestige of homesteads and towns have been swept off the face of the country. A letter has been received from J. Stafford Benson who resides in Shele Lake City, Wisconsin, which says that although the town was swept by the fire and upwards of fifty houses were destroyed he fortunately escaped being burnt out. He further says that there is not a building left standing in the northwest portion of the town and that the citizens have gone through a pretty hard time of it for four days and nights watching the town and putting out the fires that were kindled from falling sparks. The letter bears date Sept. 5, and from early in May until that time he says not a drop of rain has fallen upon the parched and burnt up forests and fields.

A late exchange furnishes us with the following brief report of the damage:—

"The country of Pine, Minnesota, has been wholly destroyed, reduced to desolation more terrible than had any living thing never been there. In Wisconsin fifteen countries have been partially wiped out, and two countries in Michigan have shared the same fate. In Minnesota the towns of Hinckley, Pokegama, Sandstone, Sandstone Junction, Partridge, Cromwell, Curtis, Cushing and Massion Creek have absolutely disappeared to the last trace before the raging flames, and Finlayson, Mansfield, Rutlege and Milaca, in the same state, have suffered partial distruction along with extensive districts in the countries in which they were situated and adjoining countries, six or seven in number. Six Wisconsin towns, Comstock, Benoit, Barronett, Poplar, Marengo and Granite Lake have been wholly destroyed and the fire partially devastated thirteen other towns in the same state, along with large areas of as many countries. Three Michigan towns were partially burned.

"No illustration can be given of the terrific rapidity with which the fire must have spread in the three states. Some vague impression of it can be gathered from the thrilling story of Engineer Root's ride with his clothes aflame in the cab of his engine, forcing his iron horse to the utmost to save the lives of hundreds of passengers who saw the fire leaping up against every window in their train. It is good to know that the brave Root is likely to recover from his frightful injuries. Some idea of the speed of the devouring element can also be formed from the graphic description given of Agent Bullis and Flagman Jessmer at Sandstone rushing their train load of 500 refugees desperately over a 1,500 foot bridge in a race with the fire, which although it was on the bridge before them, was not there long enough to cut off the escape of the train.

"Many deeds of like heroism done by men and women who perished will never be known."

BARNUM, Minn., Sept. 6.—Dr. Cowan, coroner of Pone county, believes the dead list in this county will reach seven hundred. Reports come slowly from the searching parties. It is impossible to get a correct statement even of the bodies already found. Dr. Cowan went to Sandstone yesterday afternoon. He will have the eighty or more bodies that have been temporarily covered with earth there dug up, closely examined and properly buried. Another serious problem for the survivors in this neighborhood is the disposal of the dead animals. The region about Hinckley is littered with carcasses of horses, cows, hogs, deer and even a few moose. The terrible stench from them promises to breed pestilence among the people left.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 6.—The first train in five days came over the Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis and Omaha railroad last night, all the burned bridges having been either repaired or reconstructed. The fires are by no means out, but with no wind to fan them the country will be comparatively safe.

POKEGAMA, Minn., Sept. 7.—A courier brings a report that the bodies of 23 Indians lie upon the sands between here and Opetead and will, in all probability, prove food for buzzards and wolves, as the country where the bodies lie are too remote for burial ceremonies.

News and Notes.

The reciprocity treaty between Spain and the United States respecting Cuba has been cancelled.

The Government of New South Wales proposes to put an end to the absolute sale of public lands, and to introduce a system of long leases instead.

The House of Lords of Great Britain consists of 560 noblemen entitled to seats, and the House of Commons consists of 671 members.

Sir William Harcourt has been censured by the Labor Congress in Great Britain for failing to secure payment of members of Parliament.

The members of the Cook's Arctic expedition, which left New York July 9, and was wrecked off the Greenland coast August 23, have arrived safely at Sidney.

Judge McLeod, of the North-west Supreme Court, died at Calgary, on the 5th inst. He was born in Toronto in 1836, and was educated at Upper Canada College, finishing at Queen's University, Kingston, where he received the B. A. degree.

There is a report current that an uprising has taken place in Port au Prince, resulting in severe fighting in the streets. Several of the ringleaders of the outbreak have been arrested and shot, but the revolt is said to be still spreading.

A despatch bearing date Sept. 7, says: It is asserted that Sir Hector Langevin will not seek re-election in Three Rivers at the coming general elections but intends retiring from public life. Mr. Panneton, Mayor of Three Rivers, and Mr. Denoncourt are both spoken of as probable Conservative candidates.

The unveiling of the memorial monument at Springhill, N. S., took place last Tuesday. The monument is erected to the memory of 125 miners who perished in the disaster in the mine some time ago. The entire cost of the monument will be about $3,000.

According to advices received at the fisheries department, Ottawa, the total pack of salmon in British Columbia this year is 445,000 against 593,009 for last year. The request of canners for an extension of time was not allowed by the department.

The account books for the past fiscal year were closed by the finance department to day. Revenue $36,236,752, expenditure $37,392,373. Deficit $1,137,000. This arises entirely from customs returns, which fell off 1,750,000, due to the prevailing depression and uncertainty regarding tariff changes. The net debt on the 30th June was $246,163,920, an increase of 4,483,948, which is more than accounted for by the expenditure on capital account, amounting to $5,078,568, as compared with $3,881,876 on the previous year.

Six people were sentenced to death in Canada last year and one to imprisonment for life. The numbers for the year previous were five and four respectively. Although there was an increase in indictable offences committed in the Dominion in '93 we are still remarkably free from serious crime.

Mr. John E. Redmond, M. P., speaking at Dublin on the 4th instant declared that the great political crime, the abandonment of Mr. Parnell, had resulted in the corruption of the real Irish party and in the bending of its knee to England. This generation, he said, would not see the end of Ireland's sufferings. With the suppression of Mr. Parnell Ireland ceased to have a national leader or a national organization.

The British Government's Record.

In a speech at Liverpool on 5th inst., Mr. Joseph Chamberlain made a lengthy political speech during which he reviewed the recent record of the Imperial Government. The Ministers had been compelled by their Irish taskmakers, he said, to devote the whole time of the Commons to Irish affairs. Foreign affairs had been crowed out and the gravest interests of the empire had been overlooked. British diplomacy had been impotent in Siam and had been shamed and humiliated in the Congo region. The politics of the country would be confused and unsettled unless the government would accept the challenge of the Lords to appeal to the country for its verdict on their rejection of the Home Rule and Evicted Tenants bills.

New Dominion Cruiser.

The new cruiser Aberdeen, which was built at Paisley, Scotland, by Flemming and Ferguson, for the Dominion Government, arrived at Halifax on Thursday last. She is intended for fisheries protection, buoy service and lighthouse supply. To the Halifax Recorder we are indebted for the following particulars:—

"The Aberdeen has the following dimensions: Length, 180 feet; breath, 31 feet; depth of hold, 16 feet 6-10; draught, 12 feet, She is constructed throughout of Siemen-Martin ship steel, and was built under special survey of Lloyd's register of British and foreign ships, and is fitted and equipped in all respects to the requirements of the Imperial Board of Trade and Steamboat Inspection Act of Canada. She has a double bottom, running the whole length, including ballast tank; main deck of steel cased with pitchpine. The crew's quarters are arranged under the forecastle deck, with a space for eighteen men. She has steam stearing gear. The accommodations for the captain and officers are arranged between decks. The hoisting gear consists of one derrick attached to the foremast, with gear of sufficient strength to hoist 12 tons, and one powerful steam winch. The boat is wired throughout for electric light dynamos and all necessary apparatus provided, and also has a search light. The engines are quadruble extension, designed and of sufficient power to maintain a speed of 12 knots at sea. There are a surface conductor on the latest improved principle and tubes of the best improved make, three-quarters of an inch external diameter. The boat has two patient water-tube boilers, to be fired in the latest and most improved manner. The platings end stays are of Simons-Martin steel, and the boiler is of such dimensions as to supply a constant full pressure of steam at 200 pounds per square inch, and to give the vessel and mantain the required speed. Her cost was about $87,000."

Suppose you try It?

You would have some difficulty in convincing Mr. James Thompson, of St. John, N. B., that Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic is not a remarkable remedy, for three bottles of it cured him of a six months illness that nothing else seemed able to effect. His symptoms were weakness, nervousness, sleeplessness, and loss of appetite. He was run down. Are you?

Capture of Tramps in Eastern Maine.

BANGOR, Sept. 5.—Yesterday morning E. W. McAllister, a young Bangor jeweler, was at his father's home in Orient, up near the Aroostook border line, and starting to drive to Danforth, overtook and passed three hard-looking strangers. They did not seem like ordinary tramps. Their clothing, while somewhat dilapidated, was more like that worn by the city toughs.

McAllister thought of the burglaries which have kept every postmaster and dealer in eastern Maine on nettles for the past three months. Last Thursday night the safe in the store of postmaster C. E. Berry of Danforth was blown open and robbed. Sunday night a store in Canterbury, N. B., suffered, while breaks have occurred at Calais, Milbridge, Sedgwick, Sargentville, Baring, Veazie, and Newport.

McAllister drove to the Danforth post-office and obtained a description of the three men seen in the outskirts of that town the day before the burglary. He summoned deputy sheriff A. W. White, and taking postmaster Berry, retraced his steps.

Reaching Bancroft it was learned that the three travellers had passed the place, and McAllister drove after them. On the dusty road the track of the men was plainly discernible, and they were followed until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when they disappeared, the men having gone into the woods to wait for nightfall.

The pursuing party drove on to the bridge across the Matawamkeag river, stabled their horse at a near-by house, enlisted the services of two men with shotguns, and posted a small boy far up in a field to warn them of the approach of the burglars. Then McAllister and his supporters went down to the bridge prepared to wait, and if necessary, fight. The sheriff had a shotgun and McAllister and the postmaster revolvers.

At dusk the boy came to the bridge with the information that the men had left the woods and had entered the first house which they reached for supper. Their evening meal was never finished.

McAllister and his force marched on the house, two entering one door and three an apposite one. The pedestrains were seated at the table. "Hold up your hands," was McAllister's greeting to the strangers, who looked up only to face the muzzles of five shooting irons. Two complied without a word, but the other passed one hand beneath the table. "Throw 'em up," commanded Sheriff White, as he pushed the muzzle of his shot gun directly against the fellow's head, and the invitation was complied with.

While the men were covered by his companions McAllister searched them. Each was provided with a self cocking revolver of heavy calibre, drills, powder and all safe blowing requisites. On the three men were $500 in cash and a large quantity of postage stamps.

Sheriff White had only one set of handcuffs, but with these two of the fellows were shackled togther. The hands of the other were tied behind him with a stout cord, and then the legs of all three were tightly bound and the trio loaded into a hayrack and hauled into Danforth accompanied by their captors.

This morning the three men were landed in jail in this city and it is not decided whether they will be turned over to the U. S. officers or taken to Machias for trial under the state laws. Probably the latter course will be persued. They have talked little since their capture, but were heard before leaving Danforth to curse McAllister roundly.

One says he is James Lamb of Maine and the other James Power of Nova Scotia. Both names are probably fictitious. The other who seems to be the leader, won't give his name, but Sheriff Reed thinks he is known in criminal circles as Riley. The men are from 30 to 35 years old, healthy and athletic, and two of them are exceedingly tough looking fellows.

The officers think they are responsible for all the safe breaking which has terrorized eastern Maine this summer.

Hall's Hair Renewer is pronounced the best preparation made for thickening the growth of the hair and restoring that which is gray to its orginal color.

The Cook Arctic Expedition.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 5.—The members of the Cook expedition are at the Sydney Hotel to-day. They arrived at North Sydney this morning on the United States fishing schooner Rigel, Capt. Dixon, of Gloucester.

The party reached South Sukkertoppen Greenland, on the steamer Miranda, Aug. 7, and left there again on Aug. 9, with an Esquimaux pilot on board, who left them just outside the harbor. About seven miles northwest from Sukkertoppen the Miranda struck a rock and broke her bottom immediately under the ballast tanks. A heavy gale of wind was blowing at the time, and the steamer returned to Sukkertoppen, being kept afloat by the pumps.

On Aug. 11 a party was sent north to Holstinburg by a small boat, having heard that some United States fishing vessels were there. On Aug. 20 the schooner Rigel, of Gloucester, Capt. Dixon, arrived at Sukkertoppen, and the passengers and provisions were transferred to the schooner. Some of the schooner's fishing tackle was thrown overboard to make room for the party, the vessel being only 99 feet keel, and having then on board 91 men. On the following morning, Aug. 21, the two vessels left, the schooner in tow of the Miranda. When 192 miles from Sukkertoppen, at midnight on the 22nd the steamer began to settle, and it was decided to transfer the crew and their effects. At 4 o'clock in the morning the steamer's boats and the dories of the schooner were employed in transferring the effects to the schooner.

On Thursday, Aug. 23, the Miranda was left to her fate, with nothing on board, except two small pigs. The first eleven days on board the schooner very little wind and dense fog was experienced. They arrived at Punch Bowl Harbor, eleven days out from Greenland. Five of the crew left the party at Punch Bowl. On Aug. 31 they arrived at Henly Harbor. On Sept. 2, Sunday, left Henly Harbor, and arrived at Sydney this morning.

The party are staying at the Sydney Hotel, and will give a banquet in honor of Capt. Farrell of the Miranda and Capt. Dixon of the Rigel to-night. Some will go overland, and some will take passage on the Rigal to Gloucester. The party are all well and in good spirits after their eventful trip to the frozen north. They slept in the hold of the schooner during their passage from Greenland, and lived on fish two meals a day.

Nothing except the sailors' bags was saved from the Miranda. The passengers lost all their baggage except the clothing worn when they were on board the relief vessel at Sukkertoppen. Many of them lost expensive scientific instruments and hunting equipments. All the botanical, geological and ethnological collections, and all the photographs, probably the finest ever taken in Greenland, went down with the Miranda.

Professor Dyche of Kansas University lost a fine lot of Labrador and Greenland birds. Professor Wright of Oberlin College was able to make interesting studies of the glaciers near Sukkertoppen, but otherwise the expedition was a failure from the scientific standpoint, as it was also from that of the sportsmen.

The Miranda had an unfortunate trip, first striking an iceberg off Cape Charles and returning to St. John's for repairs. While at Sukkertoppen a fire occurred in the pantry, but was discovered before much damage was done. The Miranda was built in 1884 for the St. John and New York trade. She is famous as the vessel which lost the celebrated Larry timber raft off Long Island Sound. For two years she has been running to Cedtral America and the West Indies. She is said to have been insured for $90,000.

THE DREADED after effects of la grippe are permanently removed by a course of Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic and Hawker's liver pills.

Mineral Wealth of Labrador.

LABRADOR FILLED WITH MINERAL WEALTH.

A RIVER THAT FALLS 800 FEET IN A MILE.—DESCRIPTION OF SIGHTS SEEN IN A 16 MONTHS' EXPLORATION BY MEMBERS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY STAFF.

QUEBEC, August 31.—Sixty thousand square miles of an iron bearing formation, a new lake larger than Grande lac Mistassini and the proof of the fact that the big falls of the Hamilton river are the largest in America, if not in the world, these are some of the many discoveries of value made by Messrs. A. P. Low and Eaton, of Ottawa on their sixteen months' exploration of the interior of the great Labrador peninsula which has terminated by the return of the explorers' party to Quebec and their disbandment here to-day.

After traversing Labrador last year from south to north, and sailing from Ungava bay to Hamilton inlet where they spent the winter, Messrs. Low and Eaton ascended the Hamilton river to the Grand falls on ice, and succeeded in taking a splendid lot of photographs of it with ice cones and other surroundings.

The remains of the burnt boat belonging to the Bowdoin college expedition were found below the falls, and further on the bottle containing a record of their trip to that point.

The river falls 800 feet in less than six miles, with one clear steep fall of over 300 feet. The stream above the falls is as large as the Ottawa; below the falls it narrows into a canyon of only 30 to 40 feet wide with steep walls on either side hundreds of feet high. Mr. Low brought back beautiful specimens of Labradorite of the most valuable kind of the gem. It exists in large quantities. The iron ore deposit to which reference has been made extends from latitude 50 to Ungava and are very rich.

Whole mountains of the ore were found corresponding with the ore of Marquette, Michigan and containing millions of tons.

The large Lake Michikamaw in the north east is over 100 miles long, not narrow and full of islands like Mistassini but from 30 to 50 miles wide. Several lakes larger than Lake St. Son were seen by the party. The country to the north is a perfect network of waterways. These contain such fish in abundance as Ossananiche, brook and lake trout, white fish, etc.

Young Men's Christian Association of Chatham N. B.

Rooms in Hocken-MacKenzie block, open daily from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

General Secretary in charge.

Gymnasium privileges, cosy parlor, with organ, well furnished, light—and—bright reading room, games and social intercourse.

Boarding house register. Correspondence facilities.

Strangers Always Made Welcome.

J. F. BENSON

TYPEWRITER, &C. &C.

—ALSO—

AGENT FOR "NEW YOST" TYPEWRITING COMPANY FOR NORTHERN COUNTIES.

OFFICE:

BENSON BLOCK CHATHAM, N B

FURNACES FURNACES, WOOD OR COAL,

WHICH I CAN FURNISH AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

STOVES

COOKING, HALL AND PARLOR STOVS

AT LOW PRICES.

PUMPS, PUMPS,

Sinks, Iron Pipe, Baths, Creamers the very best, also Japanned stamped and plain tinware in endless variety, all of the best stock which I will sell low for cash.

A. C McLean Chatham

MILL FIRE WOOD.

Please take notice that all payments for fire-wood must be made to Henry Copp, foreman in charge, or to my office. Payments made to teamsters will not be recognised

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Property For Sale.

The Church wardens and vestry of S. Andrew's Church, Newcastle, offer for sale the building and premises now occupied by the Rector, Rev. Mr. Sweet, also glebe lands owned by said corporation situated in Parish of Northesk, also glebe lands situated at Bartibogue.

For further particulars apply to the Rector, or to the vestry clerk.

E LEE STREET,
Vestry Clerk.

Newcastle, N. B., July 24, 1894.

THE

New Brunswick Royal Art Union

LIMITED.
OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Capital Stock: $150,000.

Incorporated to Promote Art.

This Company will distribute among its subscribers, on the

15th day of September, 1894.

3432 Works of Art, aggregating in value $65,115. Every subscriber has an equal chance. The Grand Prize is a Group Of Works of Art valued at $12,750. Subscription tickets for sale at the New Brunswick Royal Art Union Gallery in St. John, N. B Price $1.00 each. In addition to the monthly chance of winning a valuable prize, the holder of 12 consecutive monthly subscription tickets, will receive an original Work of Art, by such artists as Thos. Moran, N. A.; Wm. H. Shelton and others.

Send money for subscriptions by registered letter, money order, bank cheque or draft, to

THE NEW BRUNSWICK ROYAL ART UNION Ltd.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Circulars and full information mailed free.

Agents Wanted Everywhere

REWARD.

Whereas the carcases of dead animals are frequently deposited in the river Miramichi by persons unknown, to the danger of the health of the inhabitants, a reward of

FIVE DOLLARS,

is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person who may be guilty of the offence stated.

By order of the Board of Health for the County of Northumberland.

J. McG. BAXTER,
Chairman

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Gulf Shore Railway Company will be held on the 12th September, next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of K. F. Burns, at Bathurst N. B, for the purpose of organization and transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

K. F. BURNS
JOHN SIVEWRIGHT
HENRY WHITE

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION :—See new advt.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A C.P.R. TRAIN :—An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck a train on the C. P. R. on the night of Saturday last a few miles from St. John.

DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE :—The September number of this magazine has been received. It is an excellent and highly interesting number as it contains a number of well written articles upon several questions that are attracting public attention at the present time.

NORTHUMBERLAND RIFLE ASSOCIATION :—The members of this association will not forget that the adjourned annual meeting takes place at Mr. Murray's office on the afternoon of Tuesday next.

HYMENEAL :—The marriage of Miss Eva Fish and Mr. Blair Robertson took place on the 7th inst., at the residence of Mr. John Fish, father of the bride. The happy couple left that night by the express going North, followed by the good wishes of very many friends.—[Advocate.

SUGAR COATED and easy to take—Hawker's liver pills.

DESTROYED BY FOREST FIRES :—Forest fires along the headwater of the Cocagen and Buctouche rivers have done a great deal of damage during the past eight or ten days. Three houses and a couple of barns are said to have been destroyed at St. Paul, together with a lot of buckwheat, oats and other crops in the field.

HOW KENTUCKIANS LOOK AT IT.—The Toledo Blade says that a woman's lower limb is valued higher than her hears, apparently. One Kentucky jury gave Pauline Markham $4,000 for a broken leg, while another gave a girl only $2,000 for a broken heart. Queer people those Kentuckians.

KILLED BY A CAR:—On Thursday last Daniel Beariste was thrown under a car at the Bridgeville, Albert Co, charcoal iron works, and badly mangled. He died soon after. He was about 30 years old and a native of Maine.

SAD ACCIDENT:—Word was received here yesterday that a serious accident had happened to Mr. Colin Niven, of Bathurst Village, a brother of Messrs. James and John Niven of this town. Mr. Niven was at work threshing with a threshing mill and by some means one of his arms was caught in the machine and so badly mangled that it had to be amputated between the elbow and shoulder.—[Advocate.

NEW MILL AT BOIESTOWN:—Boiestown is one of the busiest and most prosperous villages in this county and this state of affairs is all due to the energy of its business men. One of the most enterprising of these men is Mr. James Fairley, who for a number of years, has successfully carried on a large lumber business. He is now erecting a fine new saw mill a few miles from Boiestown. The mill will be equipped with a rotary, planer and two shingle machines, and it is expected that it will be ready for work early next spring.

IN DIFFICULTIES :—We are sorry to announce that Mr. W. S. Loggie, who for a number of years has been one of the most prominent and enterprising of the business men of Chatham, is in financial difficulties. We understand that he has gone to Montreal for the purpose of making a compromise with the Bank of Montreal which is his largest creditor and it is the general feeling in Chatham that he will be able to make such arrangements as will enable him to continue his business.

THE BLACK BROOK R. R. :—The track laying on the extension of the Canada Eastern to Black Brook is now completed and on Monday night last a car was sent down to be loaded with blueberries by Messrs. A. & R. Loggie. This car was loaded Tuesday and went out on the regular train Wednesday morning. Much credit is due for the energetic way this work has been pushed along.

SUDDEN DEATH IN KENT: The Moncton Transcript informs us that a farmer living at St. Paul, about 15 miles up the river, died a few days ago under very peculiar circumstances. The man, whose name is said to be Cormier, was asked by a friend to assist in killing a cow. Owing, as he said to nervousness, he at first demurred, but finally agreed to hold the animal. A moment afterwards he staggered back suddenly a few feet and dropped dead. He is believed to have been a sufferer from heart disease.

FIRE IN CHATHAM :—About 12 o'clock on the night of Saturday last a fire broke out in a large barn situated on the road leading to the station. As soon as the alarm was given a large number of persons hastened to the spot but before they could get to work, the building and its contents, ten tons of hay, the property of Messrs. T. & R. Flanagan were all on fire and in a very short time was burnt to the ground. The building which belonged to Mr. J. D. Creaghan was insured for $250., but we understand there was no insurance on the hay. There is every reason to believe that the fire was the work of some of our town loafers, who, during the greater part of Saturday, were seen drinking and carousing around and about the barn.

KILLED BY A TRAIN:—Mr. Charles E. Robertson, aged 46, merchant tailor and councillor of Charlottetown, P. E. I., met with a shocking accident at Kensington, at noon on Thursday last, which resulted in his death an hour and a half later. He was on his way to the Summerside races and alighted at Kensington. The train was moving when he went to get aboard again and he missed the hand rail, falling on the track. The car passed over both legs breaking and mangling the left leg near the thigh and badly cutting the right leg. The left leg had to be amputated, and half an hour after the operation Mr. Robertson died. The affair has cast a gloom over Charlottetown where the deceased was very popular.

TOO MUCH MARRIED :—Thomas P. Hetherington, son of Thomas Hetherington, M. P. P., for Queens county, was arrested at St. John on the evening of Sunday last charged with bigamy. A few days ago a child was found on a doorstep in St. John and the mother was tracked to Queens county, where she was arrested. She told her story of her marriage on the quiet to Hetherington and said he was the father of the child. The man came to St. John on Saturday and was arrested as stated on Sunday. The child died in the alms house Saturday. Hetherington's other wife resides in Queens county and is about 30 years of age.

MRS. HARRISON'S CONCERT:—The Bridgetown, N. S. Monitor, in referring to the singing of Mrs. Harrison who is advertised to sing before a Chatham audience on Friday next says:—A rare treat was enjoyed on Saturday evening by the musically interested people of Bridgetown in the privilege of hearing the talented Canadian vocalist, Mrs. Harrison, supported by Miss Edith Troy, pianist and contralto, and Mr. Raymond Clare Archibald, violinist. The marvellous power and flexibility of Mrs. Harrison's voice was admirably displayed in the various selections rendered by her, each and every selection calling forth rapturous applause. Numerous encores were demanded, which were graciously responded to. The young artists who accompanied her also acquitted themselves admirably and were well received. It is a matter of regret that, owing to Mrs. Harrison's intended departure to a distant province it is improbable that we shall have the privilege of again hearing her in Bridgetown.

A FARMER'S FLIGHT—Among its items of local news, the St. John Record tells the following good story at the expence of a provincial farmer. He went down to purchase a good suit of clothes, placed them on the seat beside him, and started for home. When he reached the bridge over the creek the idea struck him that to discard his old patched clothes and go home in a new suit would be quite a surprise, pulled off his duds and fired them into the creek piece at a time. When he had nothing on but a shirt he reached for the package but it was no longer in the waggon. The night was chilly and he went home at a two-forty gate. He surprised his family completely and next morning when he went out and found the package hanging on the brake of his waggon he was somewhat surprised himself.

THE SCOTT ACT WAR :—On Thursday last William Conway was up before the police magistrate on a charge of keeping liquor for sale. He was convicted and fined $50. As he did not pay the fine he was sent to jail.

On the same day John Ratican, of Nelson was convicted of a second offence and fined $100.

On Saturday Alexander Terrio, barber, was convicted and fined $50. Not paying he was sent to jail.

On Monday, George Palmer, who had been arrested on Friday, was tried for selling liquor at the picnic at Bay du Vin on the 30th August. He was convicted and fined $50. but not being able to pay that amount he was sent to jail.

On Monday last papers were served on Zenos Tingley, Chatham, for a second violation of the C. T. Act. His trial takes place to-day.

PERSONALS:—Mr. Daniel F. Tracy, of New York, is at present visiting friends in this county. Mr. Tracy is a Chatham boy and a member of one of the largest firms of piano manufacturies in the United States.

Mr. Campbell, Vice President of the Muskoka Lumber Co., was visiting this county last week. On Friday he went down to Black Brook and inspected the Stewart mill.

Mr. Alexander Gibson was here last Friday and paid out over $4000 to the men working on the Black Brook extension of the Canada Eastern Railway.

Mr. P. Turner Wilson, who, for several years was in the employ of Senator Snowball and then left for Ontario, paid Chatham a flying visit. He arrived here on Saturday night and left again on Monday. He looks well and hearty and is at present in the employ of the London Accident Assurance Company whose headquarters are at Toronto.

FIRE IN KENT.—The Moncton Transcript says that Ebenezer Sherwood, of Coatsville, Kent Co., lost his two barns and all their contents by fire early on Tuesday morning, the 4th inst, and believes himself the victim of an incendiary. When the fire was first seen at about two o'clock, it had already obtained such headway that nothing could be saved. Mr. Sherwood succeeded in freeing a young horse, but the animal was so severely burned that it dropped dead in the yard. Two other horses, a cow and the watch dog were lost, together with three wagons, plows, harrow, mower and other implements, 18 tons of hay and the entire season's crop of wheat and oats. One wagon was loaded with wheat, which was to have been taken to a grist mill the following day. There was no insurance and the loss will total probably $1000. Mr. Sherwood considers the affair the result of a dispute over the ownership of certain lands. His uncle, "Zep" Sherwood, returned home recently from the United States, and began cutting bark on the disputed territory. He was stopped by a court injunction. Various relatives and neighbors took sides in the controversy, and a first class family feud was the result. The victim of yesterday morning's fire declares very positively that it must have been of incendiary origin, and further, that it must have been started by one of his uncle's partisans. The facts seem to demand a very thorough investigation, as some of the rumors afloat, if unfounded, may do a great injustice to innocent persons.

Northumberland Circuit Court.

This court opened at Newcastle on Tuesday last, Judge Tuck presiding. As there was little or nothing of a criminal nature to come before the court and the grand jury had nothing to present they were discharged by the Judge. The following civil cases were entered for trial:—

Samual Waddleton vs. Bryan M. Moran. Messrs. Tweedie & Bennett for plaintiff, Geo. F. Gregory Esq., and R. A. Lawlor for defendant. Action of trespass—Cause tried by jury.

Jabez B. Snowball vs. The Oxford Furniture Co., Ltd. Messrs. Tweedie & Bennett for plaintiff, R. A. Lawlor, Esq., for defendant. Nonjury case.

A Novel Entertainment.

Among the most popular and successful entertainments of the times are the Mock Court Trials, given under the direction of an expert—Capt. A. V. Norton, Manager of the Norton Entertainment Bureau, of Worcester, Massachusetts. Nearly every city and large town in New England as well as in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania have been greatly excited over them, as attested by the frequent, extended and favorable reports in the newspapers and best of all by the great audiences that have packed the largest halls and Opera Houses to the doors. In many instances the interest has been so great that the whole house has been sold in advance and hundreds have been turned away unable even to obtain standing room.

It is a pleasure to announce that one of these popular entertainments will be given under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, in Masonic Hall on Friday evening Sept. 21.

One of our prominent citizens will be charged with the larceny of a Plymouth Rock rooster (perhaps it is some politician who desired one to crow for his favorite candidate) and great fun may be expected.

A large number of our leading citizens will assist in the making up of the Court and without doubt, here as elsewhere the Mock Court Trial will be the event of the season.

Concert in Chatham.

The musicale in Masonic Hall, on Tuesday evening last, was one of the best entertainments of the kind ever given in our town. That our people appreciate a really good literary and musical entertainment was shown by the fact that nearly every reserved seat in the house was sold in advance, while the hearty applause with which every number on the programme was greeted, testified that the expectation of the large audience of a musical treat was fully realized. The artistic manner in which the stage was arranged and decorated deserves comment.

Misses Carter and Griffin rendered the first number on the programme, an instrumental duet, and the artistic manner in which it was rendered was a fitting prelude to what followed. Mr. Horace W. Cole was enthusiastically received, and each of his three numbers were heartily encored. Mr. Wetmore, of Moncton, fully sustained the favorable impression he had made in a previous concert here. He posseses a tenor voice of great power and compass, and has it under perfect control. His singing was greatly enjoyed and loudly applauded. The readings of Miss Nicholson were rendered in a manner becoming a professional elocutionist. Her first number, "The Whistling Frenchman" is particularly worthy of mention. Mr. J. A. McDonald has won a man's place in the hearts of our music loving people, and his violin and piccolo solos as well as the artistic manner in which he played the obligatos in the vocal solos of Miss Munyan and Mrs. Anderson, were truly a pleasure. Miss Munyan is a stranger here, and the spontaneous and hearty applause which greeted her appearance and singing showed that she completely capitivated her audience. Her voice is clear, sweet and highly cultivated, which coupled with her pleasing appearance and manner, at once makes her a favorite.

She was recalled after her first solo and presented with two lovely bouquets of cut flowers. Of Mrs. J. W. Anderson's singing the audience was anticipating much pleasure, and that she more than fulfilled such anticipations her hearers were not slow in manifesting. Her solo was "Answer," with violin obligato, and she responded to a very hearty encore with "The Spider and the Fly," Her rich, powerful voice, fine stage presence and pleasing manner all contribute to the enjoyment of her audience.

Miss Carter played all the accompaniments of the evening in a highly finished and artistic manner.

Of the entertainment as a whole it can be said that such a superb combination of talent is seldom brought together outside professional circles. The manager of the enterprise deserves the gratitude of our people.

The Picnic at Woodburn.

St. Luke's annual picnic took place last Thursday having been postponed from Wednesday on account of the heavy rain. As usual this outing was well patronised. A large number went by the St. Nicholas and barge on the first trip but the greater number went by the afternoon and evening trips. The buss and large wagon were well patronised and carried large numbers who prefered driving to going by water. The grounds were all that could be desired for such an event and at this season of the year presented a very pretty appearance. During the afternoon, carriages took those who wished to make a trip around the farm and the way they were kept filled showed that this was appreciated. There was a baseball match between the Y. M. C. A. and the St. Michael's Society nines which resulted in victory for the former.

The dinner and tea tables were well filled, and the refreshment booths appeared to be doing a good business.

During the evening an open air concert was given which was much appreciated. The grounds were nicely illuminated with Chinese lanterns and a bonfire was started on a field to the front of the house, making a good effect. The display of fireworks was good the dark night adding to their attraction. Two horses ran away during the evening, fortunately with no serious results. The band of the 73rd, lately reorganised provided the music. We understand the financial result is most satisfactory.

Forest Fires around St. John.

Up to the present this province has been comparatively free from forest fires this season but the latter part of last week there was a change as news was received that destructive fires were opening up and raging in all directions. Word comes of the destruction of large patches of wood on Mannawagoniah road, west of St. John. The woods are full of fire. There are many fine houses, some occupied by retired St. John merchants on that road, which are in danger. One of these, the fine old residence of P. Thompson, formerly proprietor of the leading hardware store, known as the Sheffield house, was burned on the afternoon of Thursday last. It was a spacious farm house, for many years the centre of lavish hospitality. The building was valued at $12,000. Thompson lost his large barns and all his hay crop. At Musquash, further west on the same road, four houses and a highway bridge was burned. The bridge on shore line railway was also on fire but was saved.

Forest fires during Friday last destroyed a good deal of timber. Some cattle and horses have been caught in the wood and burned on Loch Lomond road.

The Dairying Commission at Napan.

MR. EDITOR :—I wish to give you a few notes in reference to the meeting held by the Dairying Commission at the Napan district in this county on Monday the 10th, but unfortunately I was more than an hour late and when I arrived I found only a very few farmers present (7 I think) but quite a number of ladies and indeed the ladies all through the meeting seemed to give much more attention and seemed more interested than their husbands. Questions were asked and very explicitly and satisfactorily answered by the speakers who seemed to thoroughly understand their business and very anxious that their audience should do so, also. When I arrived W. W. Hubbard was speaking and I only got the last of what was evidently a very interesting, and instructive lecture, of which I will give you a few notes of the latter part. He said :—

To have an accurate knowledge of your business is one of the first points necessary to success in any business. To test the value of the milk is one of the first things required to insure accuracy in the milk business. The lactometer will tell the tale and you are paid for what you sell, only. The test also tells how well you do your work and also what you are losing by poor cows, &c.

Exercise all your skill and knowledge to get good cows. A cow should milk for 10 months in the year to pay, some say it is too cold to milk in winter. The way to make milk pay is to have your cows come in, in the first of the winter so as when they will be drying up in the spring you will be letting them out to pasture, and they will improve and prolong the milking and you will be raising your calves after haying and when you are not so busy.

Characteristics of good cows.

Good dairying cows are generally nervous cows. A trotting horse, a good milk cow and a laying hen have the same nervous development. The production of milk is largely due to nervous development and is to a certain extent an unnatural state. You do not want a milking cow to trot a mile in 3 minutes but you must study her points just as accurately as you would do that of a trotting horse if you want her to be a success. She must have a mild eye, a long neck, sharp shoulders, solid back, long sloping ribs giving good depth, strong loins, sharp hips that you can hang your hat on if you like and good length to tail. Over this framework a nice yellow mellow skin, fine soft silky hair, a large udder with a large surface of attachment coming well forward and well up behind so as to give plenty of room for milk veins and ducts, for the udder is not merely a pail to hold milk in, but is an organ in which milk is manufactured from the material of the blood in some way that we do not know now and, perhaps, never will.

The good milk cow is not a hardy cow and you must keep her comfortable or you will check the flow of milk. She should be kept warm and dry. A stable that falls in temperature, at any time, much below the freezing point is not a good place for a milk cow. She should have a good bed kept strictly clean. Some put their cows on a hard plank floor without bedding. They may get along there, and so might we if we were used to it, but they, as well as we, would do better on a good bed.

The cows will require careful treatment in the summer, good water, the flies kept off them, such as horn fly, &c., and for this purpose use some of the preparations such as kerosene emulsion or tar, turpentine and fish oil, &c. The latter will not improve the appearance of the cow but will keep off the fly. These preparations should be used every day or second day as they rub and wash off, and the more they do, the more the fly will trouble the cow.

The remainder of the time was occupied by S. L. Peters in the mechanical part showing how the butter should be treated or rather how the milk should be handled from the time it left the cow till it appeared in the market. He said the farmer could not be too particular in having the milk kept clean. Some took their milk to the creamery, without straining and you would be surprised to find how many impurities would be in it.

The wire strainer of the tinsmith was not a good strainer as although it would take out the straws it would not remove all the imparities.

He used in addition two thicknesses of cotton cloth over the wire strainer and had the strainer made to that end. He then churned a sample of cream into butter in 32 minutes. The cream was at a temperature of 62 degrees. When he saw that the granules of butter began to form he put in a dipper or two of water at a temperature of 48 degrees but said if he had icewater he would use that, as it made the butter form better and quicker. Then churn again untill you get it all in the granular form. Then came the washing. Draw off the buttermilk. Tip the churn to prevent spilling the buttermilk when you draw the plug and hold a wire strainer against the hole to catch any butter that may come out. When you have drawn all the buttermilk use as much water to wash the butter as their was buttermilk then turn the churn a few times and draw off the water. He thinks one washing is sufficient, as it takes off all the buttermilk, and more only takes away the churning flavor of the butter, and injures it. Then comes the salting. Use one ounce of salt to the pound of butter. To know the quantity of butter you have you should know the weight of your churn, then weigh the churn, butter and all and you have the weight of butter. Now, salt the surface of your butter in the churn, then turn the churn and you have another surface, salt that, then turn again, and etc. The lecturer uses Ashton salt but any fine clean salt will do, but some is stronger and better than others. Butter may be packed in the granular form in firkens if you leave it for 36 hours in strong pickle before packing, but even then it is better to work it a little to break the granulars but he generally works it and it is absolutely necessary where salt is used. Clean your butter worker thoroughly, as indeed all the utensils you use. The object of working is to extract the moisture and firm the granules. Too much working is as bad as too much churning, in working butter with a ladle, you should not draw the ladle over the butter but press it. It is direct pressure that is required, it should be worked till the drip stops, it is allowable to leave 12 per cent of moisture. After the working was over the lecturer took a print so constructed as to take up just one pound of butter and then laid it out in a nice square block when he wrapped it up in moistened parchment paper, having the Dominion Dairy Commission stamp on it and every one admired the beautiful appearance it presented, and he said that he would make a present of it to the gentleman who had furnished him with the cream, and he did not think the gentleman would object and he hoped he would find it a good article. He said it was not altogether the salt that kept the butter in good condition, but excluding the air was the main point. If you put butter in new firkens don't wash the firkens but soak them in pickle, pack in your butter then cut one or two pieces of cotton cloth the shape of your firken, soak them in strong pickle and cover them, it ought to keep 10 months if it is properly put up. In small dairys if you want to keep butter till you have enough to fill a firken keep your butter in granular form in strong pickle till you have enough then pack.

Such was an epitome of the latter part of the afternoon lectures.

There was an evening meeting largely attended having representatives from all the districts of Black River, Napan and Chatham. Hon. J. B. Snowball and wife among the rest.

The lecturer exhibited the Alexandria Separator explaining its action and showing its working. Separating a sample of milk, &c. He also tested a sample of skimmed milk from the farm of John Galloway, Esq. He found very little cream in it. In fact as far as I could learn it was exceptionally well skimmed, but as I was not present I cannot give the percentage.

Mr. Snowball thought that if there was an additional meeting or two, much more good could be done as many had not heard of or had forgotten about the meeting. X.

To act on the liver, and clease the bowels, no other medicine equals Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

A New Glasgow Mystery.

NEW GLASGOW, Sept. 10.—A man was found dead at Little Harbor, yesterday, by a man named McKinnon, near where the wreck of the barque Melmorley occurred. McKinnon was walking across from Roy's Island when he discovered the body. The body was uninjured, but the flesh was gone from the face; the eyes were out, and the scalp and hair gone from the skull. There was nothing to show how he came there, or where he came from. How he lost his life is a mystery.

Christian Endeavors.

The maritime provinces Christian Endeavor Convention was in session at Moncton last week. From its proceedings we learn that during the past year in these provinces 114 new societies had been added, sixty-four of these in Nova Scotia, 26 in New Brunswick and 24 in Prince Edward Island. Pictou is the banner county, having fifty societies. The 511 societies in these provinces report 30,000 membership. There are seventeen local or country unions in Nova Scotia, four in New Brunswick and one in Prince Edward Island. Three thousand dollars were contributed for missions, being double the amount last year.

The Methodist Conference of Canada.

According to the report of the proceedings of the Methodist Conference of Canada which in session this week, in London, Ont., was Methodism is a growing force in Canada. The membership has increased 27,085 or by about 12 per. cent. in the past four years, while the number of church edifices is 3,211 of the total value of over eleven million dollars, and the number of parsonages 1.064, of a total value of over a million and a half. The missions department also shows gratifying progress.

The report of the Sunday school and Epworth league board showed grants in aid of poor Sunday schools amounting to $19,249 during the quadrennium. 76,000 scholars during 1894 took pledges against liquor and tobacco.

The present number of Epworth leagues in the Dominion and Newfoundland and Bermuda is 1,032, with 47,125 members.

Fifteen Fishermen Drowned.

BELSINGFORD, Ger. Sept 6.—A storm broke suddenly last Saturday over eight fishing boats off the coast, near this port. All the boats went down and fifteen fishermen were drowned. Eighteen swam to a barren rock. Seven of the survivors of the wreck died of exposure and the others signalled a passing vessel on Wednesday and were rescued.

Norwegian Barque Wrecked in the St. Lawrence.

SOUTHWEST POINT, Anticosti, Sept. 7.—The Norwegian barque Columbia, bound for Metis for orders is ashore near Gun river, fourteen miles west of Southwest Point. The stranding took place in a dense fog on Wednesday. The crew is safe. The vessel is full of water and there is no possibility of saving her.

A Derelict Schooner Captured.

North Sydney, C. B., Sept. 7.—The captain and crew of the schooner 'St. Clair' which was picked up twenty miles off Scatarie by the steamer 'Delta' on Sunday morning without a crew, arrived here this morning from Glace Bay and reports as follows: During Sunday night the vessel struck quite heavily on Flint Island; the boats were lowered and the crew succeeded in landing through the surf in safety. They then went in search of assistance and returned in time to see the vessel sailing northward, having got off herself. The 'Delta' afterwards noticed her sailing aimlessly around with sidelights burning and towed her to North Sydney.

Terrible Boiler Explosion.

THREE RIVERS, Que., Sept. 7.—Mr. J. A. Gagnon's saw mills, situated across the St. Maurice river here, were wrecked this morning by the boiler exploding. Both ends of the boiler were blown out, and the building in which it was situated was scattered about for a distance of several hundred feet. The dead body of the fireman, Samuel Beamier, was found at a distance of a hundred feet with the top of the skull blown off. He leaves a widow and three young children. The following were badly scalded and otherwise injured: P. Gaudette, Daniel Lorainger, leg broken; Napoleon Sanctete, wounded by broken glass; Phil. Mercier, Dolphus Roche, the Bundocks, father and son, severely injured about the face; Joseph Carbonnear, cutter, legs hurt. The loss to the proprietor is veay heavy, as the mill was new and only just commenced to run.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla will cure your catarrh, and remove that sickening odor of the breath.

Which Will You Choose?

A superintendent of schools of the State of Illinois, in speaking some years ago of the demand the common school system has upon society, says: "We must pay for refinement, intelligence and virtue, for training up our youth to be good citizens. Each one must contribute to the support and honor of society, or to ignorance, immorality and crime. We must pay for the school book or the criminal code. Our young men will learn to drink knowledge or drink rum, to make laws or break them, to hang upon the lips of ancient wisdom or at the rope's end. We have our choice between gatherers of midnight lore and midnight plunder, and happy shall we be if by any effort we can transmute the embryo picker of locks and searcher for purses into a searcher for the hidden mysteries of nature. We must pay a little to mould our future citizens into good ones, or a good deal to control them when they become bad ones."

Body Snatching.

Buffalo, Sept. 3.—A ghastly discovery has been made in Forest Lawn, the cemetery most commonly used by the Protestants of this city for the burial of their dead. In a clump of underbrush were found the remnants of seven coffins and one complete casket, almost new. There are also fragments of rough boxes and grave boards. The newest casket had evidently been dug up recently, rifled of its contents and then hidden in the bush. The ghoulish rascals who have been at this work may have carried it on for a long time, as the number of coffins would indicate. Every mark of indentification had been removed from the caskets with cunning care. What graves have been disturbed cannot be told without long and patient search. It is thought that the bodysnatchers operated regularly after interments, as the discovery was first made by a young women, and when she conducted an investigating party to the spot another casket was found besides those she first counted.

Two Murderers Expiate Their Crimes on the Scaffold.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 6—Bernard Altenberger, was hauged at 10 05 o'clock this morning. The crime which he expiated was the murder of Katie Rupp on May 13. The two had been lovers in Rome, N. Y. Under promise of marriage, Altenberger induced the girl to leave Rome and come to Jersey City. Altenberger led the girl into the woods near the Snake Hill penitentiary on the pretence that he had friends living in that neighborhood and that they would be married there. They sat down on a log at the roadside to rest. Altenberger took a revolver out of his pocket, and standing about four feet away took deliberate aim at the still trusting girl, and shot her in the breast near the heart. Taking her watch, he walked away a few feet, turned back and regardless of her entreaty, shot her in the head. She lay on the grass all night and was found next morning by two workmen. She was carried to the Christ hospital where she told her story. She died on the night of the 16th. Altenberger started for home but was recognized on the train near Utica by a man from a newspaper. The man asked him to step off at Utica to have a drink. He complied and was handed over to a policeman. When Altenberger was brought back to Jersey City, he admitted the shooting.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 6 Noel Maison was hanged here this morning for the murder of Mrs. Sophia Raes. Noel Maison was a Frenchman about 34 years of age. Mrs. Raes and her husband were returning from a neighborly visit on the night of Sept. 23, 1893, when Maison and August Breisse attacked them, shooting Mrs. Raes near the heart and then battering down her husband. The motive for the crime consisted in Mrs. Raes possessing a secret which the murderers feared she would reveal. The secret related to an anarchistic plot which contemplated the blowing up of the government buildings in Canada. Breisse is serving a 20 year sentence in the penitentiary, having been convicted of murder in the second degree.

A Steer Loose in New York.

A steer got loose on the west side yesterday afternoon, and after causing unlimited excitement wound up by breaking a plate-glass window in a butcher's shop, a piece of impudence that cost him his life. The steer was first seen tearing down Eleventh avenue, between Thirty-eight and Thirty-ninth streets. Two men gave chase and a large crowd followed them. At Thirty-eighth street was a phaeton in which sat a man and a little boy.

The steer dashed at the carriage and the horse kicked up his heels and ran at the top of his speed up the avenue. The steer turned into Thirty-seventh street, where a dozen small boys were playing ball. He overturned the batter, the catcher and the umpire, but did not injure them. Halfway down the block little Sadie Mull, who had a red dress, was playing in the gutter. The steer charged at her with head down and horns pointed wickedly, but Ben Rascom, a longshoreman seized the little one and hustled her into a doorway in time.

The steer turned down Eighth avenue with at least two hundred people in his wake. When in front of Leonard Beck's butcher shop, at 592 Eighth avenue, he turned on his pursuers, and there was a grand scramble to get out of the way. The steer slipped on the asphalt pavement, and fell in a heap. Butcher Beck, his wife, and a colored customer were inside the shop arguing about the price of a chicken, when the steer sprang up and plunged head first through the plate-glass window into the shop.

Mrs. Beck shrieked and jumped upon the meat stand. The customer landed with a bound on the refrigerator. Beck stood his ground manfully with a cleaver in each hand. Then Policeman Deerins and two citizens ran in with a rope and lassoed the feet of the intruder. They dragged him into the street, where Beck drew a sharp knife across the steer's throat, and in a moment he was dead.—New York Sun.

A Cloudburst.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., September 10.—A cloudburst here last night did damage to the extent of $60,000. The flooded district is more than a mile square. It extends toward the Monocacy Valley and includes portions of Bethlehem proper, West Bethlehem and South Bethlehem. Residences in many places were flooded to the second stories. People in the flooded districts are very poor and assistance will be needed.

News in Brief.

Severe thunderstorms swept over many parts of Ontario early on Saturday morning, and much damage was done to property by lightening and rain.

It is said 25 people have been burned to death on the Canadian side of Rainy river.

Reports from northern Wiscons state that a general rainfall has quenched the forest fires.

The Paris and Cologne express was wrecked at Apilly, France, last Sunday evening, killing 10 and injuring 20 persons.

News comes from Rio Janeiro that the revolutionists have had some success and propose to raise the flag of monarchy in Brazil again.

Cardinal Taschereau has resigned the archbishopric of Quebec owing to failing health, and Mgr. Begin, co-adjutor, will assume the work.

There was a severe rainstorm in New York on Saturday. Traffic over the Brooklyn bridge was delayed and the steamer Monmouth was struck by lightning.

Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh on Saturday prorogued the Northwest Legislature. It is expected that the Northwest general elections will be held in October.

Neil Morrison, a St John N. B., stevedore has received word that by the death of Wm McKay, his mother's younger brother, at Kimberley, South Africa, he has fallen heir to $2,500,000.

The London agent of the Colony of New Zealand has received a cable despatch instructing him to protest to the Imperial Government against the annexation by Hawaii of Necker Island. The London agents of Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia have received instruction to support the protest of New Zealand.

There is a citizens movement at present under way in New York city. The object of the movement is to effect the downfall of the machine and the boss, whether Tammany or republican; to wrest the city government from the control of politicians who run it only for personal and party gains, and to place it in the hands of men who will administer it solely for the public good.

Shipping News

PORT OF CHATHAM.

Entered from Sea

Sept 8—Bk Noel, 797, Porter, Hamburg, Richards, bal.

8—Bk Bishop Erna, 521, Nelson, Guiston, J B Snowball, bal.

10—Sch Narwhal, 1328, Weston, Saunderland, W M McKay, bal.

10—Bk Mersey, 963, Christians, London, J B Snowball, bal.

Entered Coastwise.

Sept 7—Sch Henry Swan, 63, Shand, Glace Bay, J B Snowball, coal.

7—Sch Amy S, 60, Williston, Pokemouche, W S Loggie, lumber.

7—Sloop Beaver, 28, Dignard, Tracadie, A & R Loggie, berries.

7—Sch Pioneer, 31, McLood, Charlottetown Master, pork.

7 Sch Lorne, 18, Sonia, Tracadie, W S Loggie, berries.

7—Sch Lizzie D, 17, Sonia, Tracadie, Master, fish.

8—S S Mary O'Dell, 13, McLean, Richibucto, A & R Loggie, berries.

8—Sch White Bird, 27, Paquet, Shippegan, W S Loggie, fish.

10—Sch Maria Eulsie, 47, Vigneau, Magdalens, Master, ball.

10—Sch Frank, 20, Miller, Alberton, Master, cattle.

10—Sch Satellite, 96, McDonald, Sydney, R R Star, coal

11—Sch Levinia, 18, McCarthy, Tignish, Master, cattle.

11—Sch Onega, 94, Fulavson, Sydney, R R Star, coal.

11—Sch Florence May, 74, Anderson, Pictou, J W. & J Anderson, bal.

11—Sch Maria, 28, Lewis, Shippegan, W S Loggie, fish.

11—Sch Walter Alton, 58, Richard, Magdalens, Master, bal.

Cleared for Sea

Sept 8—Bk Algoma, 1143, Overguard, Dublin, W M McKay, deals.

8—Bk Guiseppe, 498, Criscuto, Tunis, J S Snowball, deals.

8—Ship Reciprocity, 1374, Hamersburg, Barrow, F E Neale, deals.

10—Bk Oscar, 720, Schrader, Belfast, J B Snowball, deals

10—Bk Dorotea M, 436, Muresco, Cardiff, J B Snowball, deals.

Cleared Coastwise.

Sept 6—Sch Wild Brier, 24, Costain, Miminegash, Master, lumber.

9—Sch Jennie May, 19, McGrath, Tignish, Master, lumber.

6—Sch Golden Ball, 11, Cousins, Miminegash, Master, lumber.

6—Sch Rose, 11, Basque, Tracadie, Master, gen cargo.

6—Sch Evening Star, 28, Ache, Shippegan, Master, gen cargo.

7—Sloop Mooklland, 148, Sonia, Tracadie, J B Snowball, gen cargo.

7—Sloop Beaver, 23, Dignard, Tracadie, A & R Loggie, gen cargo.

7—Sch Lorne, 18, Sonia, Kouchibouguac, W S Loggie, gen cargo.

8—Sch Henry Swan, 63, Shand, Richibucto, Master, bal.

10—Sch White Bird, 27, Paquet, Summerside, W S Loggie, bricks

10—Sch Glen, 25, Hanrihan, Tignish, Master, lumber.

10—Sch Marie, Euisie, 47, Vigneau, Magdalens, Master, lumber.

10—Sch Annie T McKie, 68, McKie, Charlottetown, Master, lumber.

10—Sch Florence May, 74, Anderson, Charlottetown, J W & J Anderson, lumber.

11—Sch Maria, 28, Lewis, Charlottetown, W S Loggie, lumber.

11—Sch Walter Alton, 53, Richards, Magdalens, Master, lumber.

PORT OF COCAGNE

Entered Coastwise

Aug 23—Sch Phantom, 17, Burke, Shediac, Master, gen cargo.

24—Sch Julia Ann, 8, White, Shediac, Master, gen cargo.

Sept 6—Sch Alice Phebe, 70, Myres, Pictou, Master, bal.

6—Sch Harvest Home, 59, Lard, Buctouche, Master, gen cargo.

Cleared Coastwise

Aug 24—Sch Julia Ann, 8, White, Shediac, Master, bal.

Sept 6—Sch Alice Phebe, 70, Myres, Pictou, Master, gen cargo.

6—Sch Harvest Home, 59, Lard, Crapaud, Master, gen cargo.

PORT OF TRACADIE

Entered Coastwise

Sept 1—Sch Eagle, 29, Sonier, Charlottetown, W Ferguson, oats.

3—Sch Reality, 38, Miller, Tignish, J H Myrick, gen cargo.

3—Sch Lizzie D, 17, Sonier, Shippegan, Davidson, fish.

4—Sloop Beaver, 28, Dignard, Chatham, A & R Loggie, gen cargo.

4—Sch Caughnawaga, 14, Dugray, Chatham, J & R Young, gen cargo.

4—Sch Lorne, 18, Sonier, Chatham, W S Loggie, gen cargo.

6—Sch Marion F, 23, Dignard, Shippegan, W Ferguson, fish.

Cleared Coastwise

Sept 3—Sch Eagle, 29, Sonier, Shediac, Master, railway ties.

3—Sch Reality, 38, Miller, Tignish, J H Myrick, blueberries.

4—Sch Lizzie D, 17, Sonier, Chatham, Master, codfish.

4—Sloop Beaver, 28, Dignard, Chatham, A & R Loggie, blueberries.

4—Sch Caughnawaga, 14, Dugay, Chatham, Master, codfish.

4—Sch Lorne, 18, Sonier, Chatham, W S Loggie, blueberries.

MARRIED.

At St. Andrew's Manse, Chatham, on Sept. 12th by Rev. Joseph McCoy M. A Mr. James Beck of the parish of Blissfield and Miss Mary, daughter of Mr Jonas Clark of Lower Newcastle

New Advertisements

MR. LEICESTER,

PUPIL OF DR. BRIDGE, WESTMINSTER ABBEY,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

And organist of St Luke's will arrive in

CHATHAM, OCTOBER THE 4th,

will be open to take pupils for

Organ, Pianoforte, Vocal Culture and Harmony.

N. C. R. A.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Northumberland County Rifle Association will be held in Quartermaster Murray's office, on Tuesday next, 18th inst. at 3 o'clock p. m.

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE
Sec.-Treas.

Chatham, N. B., Sept 10 '94.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having any lawful claims against the estate of George Johnstone, late of the Parish of Glenelg, deceased, are requested to file the same within one month from date with the undersigned. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

G. B. FRASER,
Executor.

Chatham, N. B., Sept. 11th, 1894

FAREWELL!

A Rare Musical Treat.

Last opportunity for the people of Miramichi to hear

MRS. C. W. HARRISON,

Canada's Prima Donna!

This talented lady is acknowledged to be the finest

THE FLOW OF THE RIVER.

Drones the air with sultry hum
When all the world with heat is dumb,
You dronest through the drowsed lea,
To lose thyself and find the sea.

As fares a soul that threads the gloom,
Towards an unseen goal of doom,
Thou farest forth all wilfully,
To lose thyself and find the sea.

My soul is such a stream as thou,
Leaping along it heeds not how;
In one thing only unlike thee—
Losing itself it finds no sea.

Albeit I know a day shall come
When its dull waters will be dumb;
And then this river-soul of me,
Losing itself, shall find the sea.

—William Watson.

A FEARFUL ADVENTURE

I was a medical student in Paris at the time the strange and startling adventure happened which I am about to record. Tired with long lectures and hard study, I was out one evening for a walk in the fresh air. It was a pleasant night in mid-winter, and the cold, bracing air, as it touched my feverish brow, caused a grateful sensation.

Passing through a rather lonely street near the river, I was surprised at meeting a young girl—at least, she so appeared in the dim light of a rather distant street lamp—who carried in her hand some three or four boquets, which she offered for sale.

"Will monsieur have a boquet?" she asked in a sweet, musical tone, holding out to me a well-arranged collection of beautiful flowers.

"They are very pretty," said I, taking them in my hand.

"Monsieur will purchase and assist me?" she said.

"Do you, then, really need assistance, mademoiselle?"

"Why else should I be here at this hour of the night, monsieur?"

"And why here at all?" quickly returned I. "This street is little frequented, and is about the last in the world I should have selected for disposing of a luxury most suited to wealth and fashion."

She sighed, and reached out her hand for the boquet, which I still retained.

"What is your price?" said I.

"Five francs."

"A large sum."

"Monsieur will remember it is winter, and flowers are not plentiful."

"To aid you I will purchase," returned I, handing her the requisite silver coins; "for though I love flowers, I would otherwise hardly indulge in the luxury to-night at such an expense."

She thanked me, and seemed about to pass on, but hesitated, looked up at me, and said:

"Could monsieur direct me to the house of a good physician, who would turn out to-night and see a patient for a small recompense?"

"Any friend of yours ill?"

"My mother," with a deep sigh.

"Where does she reside?"

"Only a short distance from here."

"What is the matter with her?"

"She has high fever for one thing."

"When was she taken?"

"She came down last night, and has not left her bed since."

"Why did you not send for a doctor at once?"

"We hoped she would get better soon, and it is so expensive for poor people to employ a physician."

"I am myself a medical student, with considerable experience among the sick of the hospitals, and if you are disposed to trust the case to me, I am at your service without charge," I rejoined, already feeling deeply interested in the fair girl.

"Oh, how shall I thank monsieur!" she exclaimed, with clasped hands, and an upward, grateful look. "Pray follow me, "Monsieur le Docteur."

She turned at once and moved off at a rapid pace down the street, toward the river Seine, in the direction I was walking when we met.

In less than five minutes we had entered a wretched quarter, among narrow streets, old, tottering buildings, and squalid-looking inhabitants, some of whom seemed to glare as us as we passed along.

"Is it much farther?" inquired I, beginning to feel uneasy.

"Only a step, monsieur. It is just here."

Almost immediately she turned into a covered passage, which led in back among habitations that I should never have voluntarily visited in the broad light of day. A distant lamp just served to make the gloom visible, till she suddenly stopped, and opened a door into total darkness.

"Your hand, Monsieur le Docteur," she said, at the same time taking it, and leading me forward.

I was tempted to draw back and refuse to go any farther, though I mechanically followed her.

We now went through a long, narrow passage, in total darkness, and, after two or three short turns, began to descend a flight of creaking, rotten stairs.

"Is it possible you live in a place like this?" said I, secretly wishing myself safely out of it.

"In Paris beggars cannot be choosers," replied the girl.

"But even in Paris it is not necessary for the living to take up their abode in sepulchres," I rejoined with some asperity, being vexed at myself for suffering my good nature to lead me into a den from which I might never come out alive.

To this my fair guide deigned no reply. On reaching the foot of the stairs, she pushed open a door into a small, dimly-lighted room, and I followed her into it with some secret misgivings. There was a bed in one corner, and on it appeared to be a human form, lying very still.

"I have brought a doctor, mother," said the girl, as she closed the door behind me.

As there was no reply to this, she turned to me, saying:

"Will Monsieur le Docteur please be seated a minute? I think my mother is asleep."

"I beg mademoiselle will bear in mind that I can only spare a few moments to this case to-night, as I have another call. I wish to make immediately," I returned, feeling very anxious to depart from that subterranean quarter as soon as possible.

"Monsieur shall not be detained long by me," rejoined the girl, passing out of the room by another door.

I did not sit down, but walked over to the bed, where the patient was lying very still—so still, indeed, that I could not detect any breathing. A woman's cap was on the head, and the end of a sheet concealed the face. I ventured to turn this down carefully, and beheld the eyeless sockets and grinning teeth of a human skull!

I started back in horror, and at the same moment, the door by which the girl had left was thrown open, and in marched, one after the other, four tall human figures, in black gowns and masks. I knew at once, then, that I was to be robbed, and probably murdered. I wore a heavy diamond pin and ring, carried a valuable gold watch, and had in money about my person some five hundred francs, but not a single weapon of any kind. Resistance being therefore out of the question, I felt that my only chance—if, indeed, there were a chance—was to conciliate the ruffians, and buy myself off. With a presence of mind for which I still take to myself considerable credit, I said at once:

"I understand it all, gentlemen, and you will find me a very liberal person to deal with. There is one thing I value very highly, because it is the only one I have, and I cannot replace it—that is my life. Everything else of mine is at your service, even beyond what I have with me."

They were undoubtedly surprised to hear me speak in that cool, off-hand manner, but they marched forward and surrounded me before either returned a word.

"How much have you with you then?" inquired one, in a civil way, but in a low, gruff tone.

I immediately mentioned the different articles of value, and the exact amount of money.

"All of which I shall be pleased to present you with, if one of you will be kind enough to escort me to the street above," I added.

"You said you had more, monsieur."

"Yes, gentlemen, I have ten thousand francs in the Bank of France, and will willingly add a cheque for half that amount."

"Cheques don't serve our purpose very well," said a second voice.

"Then I pledge you my honor that I will to-morrow draw out five thousand francs, and pay the amount over to any person who may approach me with this boquet in his hand," said I, holding out the flowers I had purchased of the fair decoy.

"And have him arrested the next minute, I suppose?"

"No, on my honor, he shall depart unharmed and unquestioned; and no other human being shall be informed of the transaction for a week, a month, or a year."

"Let us first handle what you have here," said the first speaker.

I immediately took out my pin, took off my ring, drew out my watch, produced my pocketbook and purse, and place them all in his extended hand.

"You make us a present of these, now?" he said.

"Yes, on condition that one of you will forthwith conduct me to the street," I replied.

"Monsieur is a very liberal gentleman! Eh, comrades?" said the mask, turning to the others.

"A very liberal gentlemen, indeed," was the response.

They then drew off together, scrutinized the articles by the light of a smoky lamp, and conversed together in low tones. I felt that they were holding a consultation that involved my life, and, to speak the honest truth, it seemed as if every nerve in me quivered; and it was with difficulty I could stand.

At length the principal spokesman turned to me and said, in a very cool and methodical manner:

"Monsieur has acted more like a gentleman than any other person we have ever had dealings with, and if we could, consistent with our business, oblige him, we should be happy to do so; but unfortunately we are governed by a rule, which is a law with us, that dead men tell no tales, and we think it will not do to make an exception in this case. We will, however, in consideration of monsieur's gentlemanly behaviour, be as mild and lenient as possible in doing our duty, and grant monsieur five minutes for saying his prayers.

"You have then resolved to murder me?" gasped I.

"Monsieur uses a very harsh term, but we will let that pass. You have five minutes yet to live by this watch."

The villain then held my watch to the light, and I felt indeed that my minutes were numbered; and I secretly began to pray for the salvation of my soul, believing that I could not save my body.

A death-like silence now reigned in that gloomy apartment for some time, and then one of the ruffians bent down and lifted a trap-door, and from the dark pit below issued a noisome smell. I beheld my intended grave, and shuddered and shook like an aspen.

But why stand there and die like a dog, without a single attempt at escape? At the worst it could be but death, and there was a bare possibility that I might get away. I fixed my eye on the door which opened upon the stairway, and with a single sudden bound reached it, but found it fast locked. Then, as the hands of the ruffians seized me, with murderous intent, I uttered a wild shriek, the door was burst in with a loud crash, and in a moment the room was filled with gendarmes. I saw that I was saved, and fainted and fell.

The four masks, the fair decoy, and some two or three others concerned in that murderous den, were all secured that night, and I subsequently had the pleasure of giving my evidence against them, and seeing them all condemned to the galleys for life.

The place had been for some time suspected and the decoy marked. On that night a detective had secretly followed the girl and myself, and, after ascertaining wither she had conducted me, had hastened to bring a body of gendarmes to the place. The delay of the ruffians in their murderous design had been just sufficient to save me. I scarcely need add that I never again volunteered to accompany a distressed damsel on a secret adventure while I remained in Paris.

Finger Print Identification.

Francis A. Galton, as the result of his investigation of anthropometry, affirms that "the patterns of the papillary ridges upon the bulbous palmer surfaces of the terminal phalanges of the fingers and thumbs are absolutely unchangeable throughout life and show in different individuals an infinite variety of forms and peculiarities. And these are the two most important essentials that any method of identification could have. The chance of two finger-prints being identical is less than one in sixty-four thousand millions. If, therefore, two finger prints are compared and are found to coincide exactly, it is practically certain that they are prints of the same finger of the same person; if they differ, the inference is equally certain that they are made by different fingers.—Lancet.

DUDES AND DADS.

Congressman U. S. Hall of Missouri is the largest farmer in the state.

Adam Badeau is getting very corpulent and looks less and less like a general the older he grows.

Edison is to connect a telephone with the sun which will bring the music of its motions to our ears.

Three of the principal surgeons at the London hospital are, curiously enough, respectively called Eyes, Reeves and Treves.

Ex-Senator Dawes is living quietly in his Pittsfield home. Strangely enough, he seems perfectly contented with a quiet life after about 30 years of an unusually busy public career.

Mgr. Satolli, the papal ablegate, writes his speeches for public use in Italian. They are then translated into English, after which he commits them to memory and delivers them.

Mr. Neary of Newark, N. J., recently received from the treasury department a new $5 note for one that was eaten by his goat, which he killed to recover the fragments that accompanied his affidavit.

John C. Eno makes a tour every day of the popular cafes up town in New York, beginning at the Fifth Avenue hotel and extending as far northward as the Metropole. It takes him about four hours to make the journey.

L. F. Deland of Boston, who is an expert counselor to business men, was the inventor of the "flying wedge" in football, which has caused so much havoc among college teams. Mr. Deland never played a game of football in his life.

John W. Mackay leads a very retired life in New York. Rising early each morning, he exercises with dumbbells and Indian clubs for an hour or more. He takes a very light breakfast and spends the morning over the papers or a magazine.

John Spaulding is said to have had the largest income during the past year of any man in Boston—a round million. His net profits from his sugar refinery, coupled with the returns from his interest in the Sugar trust, amounted, it is said, to that sum.

Speaker Crisp, at the close of the last congress, presented the gavel he had used to Miss Savannah Barrett of Augusta, Ga., saying that it had hammered away silver, repealed the federal elections laws, so far as the house was concerned, and excluded the Chinese.

Thomas Staples Martin, the new Democratic senator from Virginia, is rather below medium height, has a large head, is thick set and clean shaven, with light eyes and very little hair. He is now in his forty-sixth year and a native of the county of Albemarle.

William Lawrence Poole of New Orleans is said to be the oldest editor in the country. He is now 89 years of age.

Mary Hartwell Catherwood, the brilliant author of "Old Kaskaskia," began her literary career when a mere child as contributor to a Boston juvenile magazine.

Miss Amye Reade, a niece of the novelist Charles Reade, has followed in the footsteps of her uncle to the extent of writing two novels, "Ruby" and "Zerma."

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes says he doesn't feel half so old now as he did at 27. Probably he is much younger, despite his years, than the average young man of 17.

PEN AND PENCIL.

Murat Halstead is the leading editorial writer of the Boston Common, a Sunday journal.

Jules Verne, the famous writer, who is said to have earned more money by his pen than any other living author, has taken up his abode in plain apartments in the old cathedral town of Amiens.

Mrs. Amelia E. Barr has taken the place formerly occupied by Mrs. Burnett as the best paid female author in America. She often receives $5,000 for the serial rights to a novel, and her shorter work is proportionately well paid for.

The king of Sweden has conferred the order of the North Star upon Senor Echegaray, the Spanish writer. The chief reason given for distinguishing the author is the readiness with which he consented to the translation of his works into Swedish.

Henry George has a way of submitting his proofs to many hands and of accepting or rejecting suggested corrections according to the way in which they strike him. It used to be said among his subordinates, when he was an editor, that if no one else were at hand he would appeal for advice to the office boy.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Black cotton hose should be dried and ironed on the wrong side to prevent fading.

A feather bed which has done service for a generation or two is hardly a desirable thing upon which to sleep.

To keep sandwiches from drying and hardening before they are used, put in a dark place and cover with a slightly damp cloth.

Cranberries may be kept well into the spring if covered with water and kept in a cool place, but not cold enough to freeze the fruit. The water should be changed every three or four weeks.

The cardinal rule in a kitchen is to clean up as you go, and if attended to this saves half the labor and fatigue cooks suffer from who pursue the old method of having a grand and comprehensive "clean up."

SIMPLE SALVE.

For a scalded mouth drink cream slowly. It will be found most soothing.

The best preparation for the hands at night is white of egg with a grain of alum dissolved in it.

The quickest relief from fatigue is to plunge the feet in cold water and keep them there until a sensation of warmth is felt. This is also a relief from congestion of blood to the head.

Onion juice prepared with honey is frequently given to children for croup and catarrh. Onion poultice is a familiar cure for sore throat, and baked onion split and applied to tumors is one of the best of emollients.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, was founded three centuries ago.

Sirup of roses is any white wine sweetened and flavored with rose essence.

The steamers between Europe and North America carry on an average about 70,000 passengers a month.

A town to be run strictly on the Bellamy plan of socialism has been started in Niagara county, N. Y.

Blacking for boots was invented in 1836, and now the manufacturers in this country and England sell over $4,000,000 worth a year.

MAIDS AND MOTHERS.

Mrs. Annie Besant is interested just now in a profit sharing industry.

Mme. de Stael always carried a bit of stick in her hand and played with it as an aid to conversation.

Mrs. Campbell Wilson, a prosperous florist of Cleveland, started in business with a capital of 15 cents and an indebtedness of $100.

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt was to "come out" this season, but on account of the death of her brother her debut has been postponed.

Mrs. Helen Campbell, author of "Prisoners of Poverty," is taking the post graduate course in social economics at the University of Michigan.

Mrs. Hetty Green is more watched and dreaded in her ventures on the street than most of Wall street's kings. She is reputed to be worth over $40,000,000.

Mme. Fateno, wife of the Japanese minister, objects to the American dress because it does not permit her to sit on the floor comfortably Japanese fashion.

It is said that Miss Grace H. Dodge spends more than $1,000 a year in promoting the organization of social and educational clubs among New York working women.

Mrs. Jenness Miller's home on Q street is a fitting setting in its handsome appointments and art treasures for this beautiful apostle of dress reform in her superb gowns.

Lady Gertrude Stock, nun, novelist, marquis' daughter and baker's wife, has just closed in the shelter of a convent in Europe a life of strange experiences. Her husband is in South Africa.

Miss Lucy and Miss Mary Reynolds of Washington have in their possession a large upholstered rocking chair which was worked and presented to their great-grandfather, President Harrison, by the ladies of Indiana.

Mrs. John A. Logan is credited with the statement that women who have to work for their living are less likely to marry than those who do not. She thinks that they are less attractive to the other sex in a business suit than in a pretty tea gown.

Fanny Davenport must have peppermints along with her Mare Antony and her educated snakes; Florence Rockwell declares she cannot play Ophelia to Keene's Hamlet unless she has peanut candy, and Ellen Terry has a passion for preserved pears.

Misses Anna and Ethel Hood, twin daughters of the late General John B. Hood of the Confederate army, are the eldest of the three sets of twin daughters of General Hood and are the adopted daughters of their great-uncle by marriage, John Morris of West Chester, Pa.

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS.

Be generous. Meanness makes enemies and breeds distrust.

Be polite. Every smile, every genteel bow is money in your pocket.

Be independent. Do not lean on others to do your thinking or to conquer your difficulties.

Trust to nothing but God and hard work. Inscribe on your banner, "Luck is a fool; pluck is a hero."

Spend less than you earn. Do not run in debt. Watch the little leaks, and you can live on your salary.

Make all the money you can honestly, do all the good you can with it while you live, and be your own executor.

Be punctual. Keep your appointments. Be there a minute before time if you have to lose your dinner to do it.

Be conscientious in the discharge of every duty. Do your work thoroughly. No boy can rise who slights his work.

Work. The world is not going to pay you for loafing. Ninety per cent of what men call genius is only talent for hard work.

Enter into that business or trade which you like best and for which nature seems to have fitted you, providing it is honorable.

Be honest. Dishonesty seldom makes one rich, and when it does, riches is a curse. There is no such thing as dishonest success.

Don't try to begin at the top. Begin at the bottom, and you will have a chance to rise, and will be surer of reaching the top some time.—Evangel.

THE JEWEL CASKET.

A round brooch was composed of a group of flying swallows.

The forgetmenot is having great vogue as an applied ornament.

The sword is still the popular ornament, larger and richer than ever.

A pretty bracelet is made of links of blue enamel disks set in raised gold.

In the less expensive necklaces those of many small forms are very pretty and becoming.

The taste for the grotesque in scarfpins increases. Enamel roosters, monkeys on poles, dragons curling their tails, are among these, and no skill is considered too great to be lavished on them.—Jewelers' Circular.

ST. J. B. C.

Our circular for 1894-95 is now ready, Send us your name and address, and receive a copy, with specimens of Penmanship.

KERR & SPRINGLE,
St. John Business College,
Odd Fellows' Hall St John, N. B

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Thomas Leahy of Bathurst Village, in the County of Gloucester, in the Province of New Brunswick, Merchant, has assigned all his estate and effects to me, the undersigned trustee, for the benefit of his creditors.

The trust deed now lies at my office in the town of Bathurst. Creditors desiring to participate in the trust estate are required to execute the same within three months from this date.

Dated at Bathurst, the 21st day of August, A. D. 1894.

JNO. J. HARRINGTON,
Trustee.

General Business.

We Respectively Invite You

TO CALL AND SEE OUR VERY LARGE STOCK OF MOST ELEGANT

Boots & Shoes

REQUIRED FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

For Style, Easy Fit and Serviceability

you will find it decidedly advantageous to look over our display of

UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR.

There's ease and comfort as well as style for every dainty foot our shoes encase and that makes it a case of perfect satisfaction every time. Quality unsurpassed for the price and the price below the lowest. The experience of all our customers justifies their confidence.

W. T. HARRIS, CHATHAM.

Teachers and Students'

Special Course!

OUR annual summer feature, which has been taken advantage of by so many Teachers and College Students, during the summer vacation, will be continued this year as usual.

This is an excellent opportunity to become familiar with the principles of Shorthand, to improve in writing, or to study any or all of the commercial branches. A discount of 20 PER CENT. is allowed from the usual rates.

For further particulars address

KERR & PRINGLE, St. John, N B.

Splendid Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm at Napan, well known as the late John Bremner farm, which contains 100 acres more or less of land under cultivation and well watered, besides about 100 acres additional well wooded with pulp wood, cedar and firewood.

The farm is seven miles from Chatham which offers a fine market for its products.

The land under cultivation is in splendid condition and the portion under grass will cut about fifty tons of hay this season, besides the usual mixed crops, for which it is well suited. It has a fine new two-storey dwelling, commodious barn and other outbuildings.

The district school is located on the property, and there is a church and also a blacksmith shop within a mile. There is a cedar bog on the farm and mussel mud in the river in front of it, which offer an exceptional privilege for obtaining fertilizing matter. Apply to

THOMAS TRAER,
Lower Napan.

MARKED DOWN SALE.

The balance of stock in my lower store not disposed of at the auction sales, is now offered at

REDUCED PRICES,

RANGING FROM 15 TO 50 PER CENT.

This sale will continue until all the goods are disposed of.

Bargains May be Expected.

as the stock will be sold without reserve, as I intend closing that business for the winter.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Boots, Shoes' Ready Made Clothing, Furnitures, Tea, Tobacco, Oil, Molasses; Dress Goods in Merino, Cashmere, Alpaca; All Wool Flannel, White and Blue; Flannelette, Grey Cotton, White and Grey Blankets, Hats, Caps Homespun in White and Grey.

AND SEVERAL OTHER ARTICLES, SUCH AS

Stoves, Scales, Coal, Oil Tank, etc., too numerous to mention.

This is an unusually good chance for householders and country buyers to source goods for the winter.

ROGER FLANAGAN.

INSURANCE.

The Insurance business heretofore carried on by the late Thomas F. Gillespie, deceased is continued by the undersigned who represents the following Companies:—

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL,
ALBION,
IMPERIAL,
LONDON, & LANCASHIRE,
LANCASHIRE,
ÆTNA,
HARTFORD,
NORWICH UNION
ALLIANCE,
PHŒNIX OF LONDON
MANCHESTER.

FRANCES A. GILLESPIE

Chatham, 29th Nov, 1893.

DERAVIN & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ST. KITTS, W. I.

Cable Address: Deravin

LEON. DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B.

THE LEADING NORTH SHORE NEWSPAPER. PRINTED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TERMS ONE DOLLAR A YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

D.G. SMITH EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

JOB PRINTING

AT LOW PRICES AND THE SHORTEST NOTICE!

ALWAYS ON HAND:—

RAILWAY BILLS, CUSTOM HOUSE FORMS,
FISH INVOICES, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
MAGISTRATES' BLANKS, NOTES OF HAND,
MORTGAGES & DEEDS, JOINT NOTES,
BILLS OF SALE, DRAFTS,
SCHOOL DISTRICT SECRETBRYS' BILLS FOR RATEPAYERS,
TEACHERS' AGREEMENTS WITH TRUSTEES,—
DISTRICT ASSESSMENT LISTS.

THREE MACHINE PRESSES

and other requisite plant constantly running. Equipment equal to that of any Job-Printing office in the Province.

The only Job-Printing office outside of St. John that was awarded both

MEDAL AND DIPLOMA

—AT THE—

DOMINION AND CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

AT ST JOHN IN 1883

Orders by Mail promptly filled & Satisfaction Guaranteed.

ASK FOR

BULL DOG Steel Wire Nails,

THEY NEVER LET GO,
AND TAKE NO OTHERS.

Orders filled at Factory Price, and a Freight Allowance made on lots of 10 kegs and upwards at one shipment.

KERR & ROBERTSON,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

N. B.—IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE 100 DOZEN K. & R. AXES.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

FALL 1894.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, SEPT. 3, until further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Between Fredericton and Chatham.

For Chatham Mixed (read down)		For F'ton Mixed (read up)
7 30 a.m. lv.	..Fredericton....	ar. 3 00 p m
7 50	.....Gibson.....	2 57
8 05	...Maryaville....	2 45
9 20	..Cross Creek....	1 29
10 30	...Boleskown....	12 10
11 20 ar.	...Doaktown....	11 20
11 40 lv.	...Blackville....	11 00
12 40 p m	.....	9 50
1 45 ar.	..Chatham Jct..	
2 05 lv.		8 45
2 35 p m ar	....Chatham....	8 00

For Ind'ton	Indiantown Branch.	For Blk'vle
lv 8.00 a m	Blackville	ar 4 50 p m
ar 8.50 "	Indiantown	lv 4.05 "

Connecting with the I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	Express.	Mixed
Lv. Chatham,	9 30 p. m.	1 30 p. m.
Ar. Chatham Junc.,	9.55 "	2.00 "
Lv. " "	10.15 "	2.20 "
Ar. Chatham,	10.40 "	2.50, "

GOING SOUTH

	Express.	Mixed
Lv. Chatham,	2.30 a. m.	10.00 a. m
Ar. Chatham Junction,	2.55 "	10.30 "
Lv. " "	3.10 "	11.00 "
Ar. Chatham	3.40 "	11.30 "

The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time.

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Station—Nelson, Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Cheimsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield Carroll's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Pennlac.

Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings but not Monday mornings.

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the C.P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C. P. RAILWAY for St John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls, Edmundston and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

THOS. HOBEN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager.

CANADA.

A Superb Collection of Photographic Scenes of

The Land We Live In.

Now Ready. Remit 10 CENTS to this office, together with Coupon, which will be found in another part of this paper, and secure this valuable and handsome work.

It surpasses anything of the kind yet issued, and will insure the possessor a thorough knowledge of our country.

Issued Weekly. One part per week for twenty-six consecutive weeks.

Mailed to any part of Canada on receipt of price. Order through the

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, · CHATHAM, N. B.

[ESTABLISHED 1852.]

THE GILLESPIE CHATHAM FOUNDRY,

CHATHAM, - - N. B.

The subscriber having leased the above

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

is prepared to meet the requirements of Railway, Mill and Steamboat owners and other users of Machinery, for all work and materials in his line.

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

will be made a specialty. Stoves, Plow-castings, etc., always in stock

ORDERS IN PERSON, OR BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates for work furnished on application.

JAS. G. MILLER.

Established 1866.

Dunlap Bros. & Co.,
AMHERST, N. S.
Dunlap, McKim & Downs,
WALLACE, N. S.
DUNLAP, COOKE & CO.,
AMHERST, N. S.

DUNLAP COOKE & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
—AND—
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,
AMHERST.
N. S.

This firm carries one of the finest selections of Cloths including all the different makes suitable for fine trade. Their cutters and staff of workmen employed are the best obtainable, and the clothing from his establishment has a superior tone and finish. All inspection of the samples will convince you that the prices are right.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness,	Broken Constitution,
Nervous Prostration,	Debility of Old Age,
Nervous Headache,	Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Sick Headache,	Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Female Weakness,	Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Nervous Chills,	Loss of Appetite,
Paralysis,	Frightful Dreams,
Nervous Paroxysms and	Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Nervous Choking,	Weakness of Extremities and
Hot Flashes,	Fainting,
Palpitation of the Heart,	Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Mental Despondency,	Boils and Carbuncles,
Sleeplessness,	Scrofula,
St. Vitus' Dance,	Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Nervousness of Females,	Consumption of the Lungs,
Nervousness of Old Age,	Catarrh of the Lungs,
Neuralgia,	Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Pains in the Heart,	Liver Complaint,
Pains in the Back,	Chronic Diarrhœa,
Failing Health,	Delicate and Scrofulous Children,

Summer Cora Joint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

REBECCA WILKINSON, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which done me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable medicine. A few bottles of it have done me more good than any other medicine. I consider it the grand

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Large 16 ounce Bottle, $1.00.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

SOLD BY DR. J. PALLEN & SON

CHATHAM, N. B.